

"IF
You should wish to catch a trout,
Drop in your tempting line;
But if you wish to catch the trade,
Just study ADVERTISING!"
In the Post-Dispatch

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"HE
Whose ads have nice display
Is sure of wealth some future day.
But he who advertises not
Can give up business on the spot."
Try the Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 245.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

... "Advertising Is the Spur the Successful Merchant Rides With" ...

SOME EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK ILLUSTRATED.



MR. MOODY TO MISS ST. LOUIS—THE WORLD IS FULL OF SINNERS AND YOU ARE NO BETTER THAN THE REST.



THE WORST STILL TO COME.



WILL WE SOON BE ABLE TO FLY?



"SILENT CY" GOES, "UNCLE HENRY" COMES.



M'KINLEY'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM THE OFFICE SEEKERS.



WILL HE BE ABLE TO BOSS UNCLE SAM?

THE END NOT YET IN SIGHT.

VAST VOLUME OF WATER FLOWING DOWN THE YAZOO.

HELENA IS OUT OF DANGER.

Offers of Aid Are Flowing in From All Parts of the United States.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 10.—There is no abatement of the great flood in the Yazoo delta. The waters continue to pour into the lowland through the five breaks in the levee and the smaller streams tributary to the big river are all to overflowing. This has been a rainy and stormy day in the flooded district and extra guards are being placed on the levees tonight. With the river stationary at Memphis and Cairo and the upper Mississippi rising, the duration of the flood is now a question that only the future can determine.

The great volume of water, which for weeks has filled the Arkansas bottoms and which is now rushing into the delta continues slowly passing into the main channel again and adds to the already swift current, which now threatens the Louisiana levees.

At Rosedale a steady rain is falling and a high wind prevails. Along the Bogie Phalia, one of the richest sections of the delta, the people are in extreme distress. Relief was sent them from Rosedale today.

At Priar's Point the river continues to fall. The towns of McMoran and Sheard are three feet under water.

At Helena the situation is slowly improving. In North Helena the water has fallen enough to allow some of the smaller residences to be occupied, while those who now live in second stories are preparing to move down again. The river at that place has fallen two-tenths in twenty-four hours. Inside the city of Helena the water is fast disappearing over the Arkansas Midland levee. The following telegram was received by Gov. McRae at Jackson, Miss., to-day:

"AKRON, O., April 10.—The citizens of Akron, O., sympathize deeply with the suffering people of the Mississippi Valley. We will send them a carload of provisions and clothing. Wire us address of organization which will make distribution where it is most needed.

(Signed) "EVENING JOURNAL."

The Governor sent the following reply: "Evening Journal, Akron O.—The entire people of Mississippi tender you the acknowledgments of grateful hearts for this action and these words of sympathy for the stricken section. Please send car to R. L. Crook, E. S. Butts, S. D. Robbins, E. N. Souder and M. Lowenberg, at Vicksburg, Miss., and articles will be distributed in the valley where most needed."

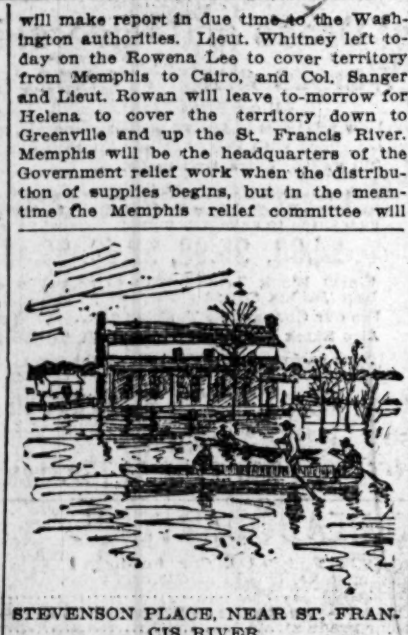
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 10.—The falling river has lessened anxiety in this immediate section as to any greater damage by floods, but the suffering of the people in the overflowed districts of Arkansas and Mississippi is becoming more acute, notwithstanding the work of the relief committee in the distribution of supplies. The question now being asked is: How soon will the waters recede sufficiently to permit the plowing and cultivation of the lands.

The greatest suffering at present seems to be in the Yazoo delta. The crisis in that section is not yet over and the prospect

is not bright.

At Helena, Col. Sanger, Inspector General of the staff of the Secretary of War, Lieut. Rowan, Lieut. Whitney, Maj. Davis of the United States Commissary Department, Capt. Clark, Lieut. Wrightman and Maj. Craig are here on an investigation trip and



STEVENSON PLACE, NEAR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

continue in charge and furnish supplies as heretofore.

At Helena the river continues to fall and many houses are getting free from water. At Clarendon, Ark., White River is still rising slowly, but it is believed that the extreme high water mark has been reached and people are feeling less alarm over the situation.

Special from Rosedale says it has been rainy and stormy all day and there is much suffering among the people along Bogie Phalia, to whom supplies will be sent from Rosedale to-morrow. The Yazoo River at

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tween Deer Creek and Sunflower river the waters rose so rapidly that it was a matter of life and death to get to the highest place in the shortest time. Here were found a hundred men, women and children crowded upon a space not a half acre in extent with their cattle fringing the edge of the island, standing knee deep in the water. The plantation store, a few hundred yards away, is half under water and so are the provisions. This supply is all the half-famished negroes have to subsist on, and when it is exhausted their situation will be desperate.

Throughout the entire district visited to-day similar scenes are frequent. Even the fine homes of the planters have been transformed into barns, and cows and chickens occupy rooms in the upper story, while next to them are the members of the planter's family. It is now the opinion most generally expressed that no crops will be made this year and the destitution can only be imagined. Washington County, in which Greenville is situated, is one of the most populous in the State, and already Congressmen Catchings of this district has been asked to secure, if possible, \$125,000 for the aid of its needy. With sixteen other counties and nearly six million acres of land inundated, and all supporting large populations, the funds necessary to aid the flood sufferers can only be roughly guessed. It is no wild statement to say that within a week or two fully 200,000 people in the present flooded country will be in want and distress.

At New Orleans.

Only a Miracle Can Save the River Parishes From Overflow.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 10.—The river this morning at 8 o'clock reached the

high water record at this place. The gauge registered 17.3 over low water mark, equaling the highest water of 1892. The river engineers say the water will continue to rise for the next ten days, and that in all probability the river will be at least a foot higher within the next week. Large forces are constantly patrolling the river front, and every low place is being sacked and bulwarked. Most of the city front is high and impregnable, and no apprehension exists here. All the levees in the upper river country in Louisiana are still intact, but the heaviest test is yet to come, and while the most stupendous efforts will be made to hold the river in the channel, only a miracle can save at least a large portion of the river parishes from the most disastrous overflow in history.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 10.—The river at this point is now higher than it was in 1893, when it exceeded all previous records. At that time the water ran over the tops of the levees and many of the gutters leading from the river became torrential creeks. The grade, however, has been raised, and

with higher water to-night the danger is less serious than it was four years ago. At some points the river is lapping over the levees, but a force of laborers has been marshalled at all weak points, and they are being sacked. About forty car-loads of filling were brought into the city to-day, and is being put into sacks. During to-day several hundred of these sacks were put in position from Girod to Poydras street, the river slightly covering the wharf in that quarter and threatening to flood the streets in the vicinity.

There has thus far been no interruption of traffic on the front, but it is becoming necessary, as seems likely, to raise the levees an average of two feet, floats will have difficulty in reaching the shipping.

The Weather Bureau to-night expresses the belief that the river here will finally reach from 15.5 to 16 feet, depending on whether or not the levees above hold against the unprecedented flood that is threatened from Vicksburg south.

There is no panic here and no serious alarm at present, but the authorities are fully alive to the peril involved in a further rise of a foot.

Reports from the upper sections of Louisiana are to the effect that the river is steadily rising, but no break has yet occurred in the system and a tremendous fight is being waged all along the line. Up to the present there has been no necessity for an appeal for Government aid. If the levees hold Louisiana will require no out-

side help. Police juries, levee boards and planters are raising all the money that is needed to carry on the work of strengthening all unsafe embankments.

RATIONS, NOT MONEY.

Gen. Alger Explains the Situation to Gov. Jones.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary Alger has received another response to his

telegram sent yesterday to the Governors of the overflowed States in the Mississippi Valley, inviting them to designate names of persons to receive rations for distribution. This was from Gov. D. W. Jones of Arkansas, at Little Rock, and read as follows:

"To Gen. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

"I am advised and believe that the distribution for sufferers from overflows in this State should be to committees and in money and not in rations. I wrote you fully yesterday and beg that you will wait receipt of that letter before acting. If, however, you finally conclude to issue rations only, then I will cheerfully comply with your request contained in your telegram of to-day. I await your further advice."

An inspection of the terms of the joint resolution under which the War Department is acting in relieving the flood sufferers soon demonstrated that the department was bound to issue only rations. Secretary Alger made the following reply to Gov. Jones' message:

"I am sorry that aid cannot be furnished in money. Our officers will be on the ground to-day and will furnish such supplies as are necessary as far as possible."

There were no reports this morning from the engineer officers along the Mississippi, which is taken as a sign that the situation remains unchanged, or at least that no further damage to importance has been sustained by the Government works along the banks of the river.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 10.—The continued rise of the river here is reason for great anxiety. On the Louisiana side at points below and thirty miles above Vicksburg, alarm is still felt for the safety of levees.

At 7 p. m. the gauge here stood at fifty feet and four-tenths, the highest since the year of 1892. When it reached 52 feet above low water mark and well posted men predict it will go that high again within the next five or six days.

While the Louisianians talk confidently of holding their levees, even if there is a stage of 52 feet here, the probabilities are strong that some of them will give way on the Texas front, and if that escapes them

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from flying to the help of their compatriots. Interest in Crete itself will now lapse, and should war break out the Greek fleet will immediately proceed to attack the Turkish islands. The warships of the European fleets already there will hardly suffice to prevent the Greeks from taking action.

An ominous rumor received in London today is that the Duke of York, who is a captain in the Royal Navy, is to join the British squadron after leaving Lord Wootton Bassett, the Commander in Chief of the British forces, at Gibraltar. The Channel squadron was intended to form the main stay of the jubilee review, but in the event of war it will be impossible for the warships comprising it to take part in the celebration.

The Duke of Connaught, who commands the Aldershot District, while inspecting the Suffolk Regiment today, previous to its departure for the island of Malta to replace the troops which have been sent to the east of Crete, exhorted them, in any circumstances, to uphold the prestige of the British army.

So far as the powers in the concert are concerned, the position today appears unchanged from what it was a week ago. It is understood that the blockade of Greece hangs fire because some of the powers decline to take the necessary steps, arguing that as Great Britain possesses the largest fleet, it ought to endure the brunt of the work.

Great Britain, however, is reluctant to constitute herself the champion of Europe and to discharge a distasteful duty. This state of affairs applies also to France, Italy, Austria and Russia. However, it is believed that Austria appears to be rather undecided as to what course to pursue; but Russia is credited with the desire to allow the Greeks to decide their fate by a plebiscite. Germany declines to take any action, besides the one of encouraging Turkey against Greece and refuses to consent to the broad scheme of autonomy for Crete which has been proposed by the other powers. There is a rumor at Athens that Germany has at last been informed that since the war no sacrifices are to be made in a position to dictate. If this is true, the German fleet will be a mere name.

In spite of official denials it is believed that a treaty of alliance between Serbia, Bulgaria and Montenegro is on the eve of conclusion. The treaty, however, will require Russia's approval and will pledge the three States mutually to have the independence of their joint territory. It was this news which produced the strained relations between Bulgaria and Romania and led the Bulgarians to talk of retaking Dubradza, which was followed by both Bulgaria and Romania, massing troops on the frontier.

Mr. Vernon H. Moore, motion to discuss the Government's policy towards Greece before Parliament adjourns for the Easter recess is not expected to have important results. He simply wishes to make his position clear before the members disperse for the holidays. His refusal to draw up a motion moving a vote of censure against the Government has been regarded by the subject rather languid. There was a very small attendance in the House of Commons during the past week, the members being glad to get away, hoping for more exciting times on their return.

LONDON, April 10.—The Athens correspondent of the Times telegraphs as follows:

The band of invaders was organized under the personal direction of Gen. S. G. of Alexandria. The headquarters were in the valley of the mountains near the village of Kheleba, near the famous monasteries of Memora. Most of the members of the band, which numbered about 1,000, were Italian volunteers, arrived last week by special train from Volo. A suitable camp was chosen and military organization was then proceeded with. Two former Greek officers, Mylonas and Kapadialos, were given the supreme command. Six captains were appointed, two of whom, Serpas and Davalis, are well known. A large number of subalterns, two surgeons and three chaplains, one of whom is a man of great stature and carries the standard, were also appointed. Another chaplain is a priest from Mount Athos.

The day after the arrival of the band, arms and uniforms, bagged with the arms of the Rhineland, were sent on Thursday. The standard was blessed by the monks of the Monastery of Memora. In the inscription in Greek, "En Tonto Nika," the equivalent of "In Hoc Signo Vincas."

This news has added greatly to the excitement here.

BARCELONA, April 10.—The British channel squadron has been ordered to the island of Malta, where there is as long as the Eastern crisis lasts.

ATHENS, April 10.—From 5,000 to 8,000 volunteers are preparing to start for the frontier immediately after war is declared. The dispatch of these troops, the best cavalry officer in the Greek army, has started for Asia.

LONDON, April 10.—A special dispatch from Athens says that the invasion of Turkish territory by the city of Greece is believed to be the forerunner of a declaration of war. It is added that in spite of the numerous forces already at the front two further classes of the Greek army reserves have been called up.

The Evening News this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Constantinople dated midnight which says it is certain that the Greek invaders were semi-officially organized. The dispatch adds that the Greek army of Turkish troops are now engaged in the movement of the invaders whose advance parties retired but soon rallied and continued the fight. The Turkish troops are all Albanians and it is difficult to restrain their impetuosity.

The insurgents, when crossing the frontier, divided into three bands. The first two of these advanced unopposed and the third was attacked by the Turks. All three bands then retired and made a good stand. The fighting is described as being desperate.

A special dispatch from Constantinople says that three warships of the second division of the Black Sea fleet, the Souda, Golden Horn and day and that three other warships will leave on Monday to join the first division in the Dardanelles. The greatest activity prevails among the officials of the Turkish Admiralty and war officers.

An imperial trade was issued to-day ordering the purchase of six coast defense guns, rifles and quick-firing and 100 horses for the use of the army.

A special from Vienna says it is authoritatively announced that all the powers have agreed to blockade the Piræus, the port of Athens, and that they are now sending reinforcements for that purpose to the Mediterranean squadrons.

ATHENS, April 10.—The Greek Government is still preparing its reply to the note of the Powers, delivered on April 9, and on the 11th it is expected that the reply will be made. It is not to be allowed to the latest reports from the front any further delay. It is reported that Turkish artillery was used on both sides. Four Greek side batteries did the principal fighting.

RETIMO, Crete, April 10.—A p.m.—Desultory fighting occurred all day today in the environs of Candia.

THE END NOT YET IN SIGHT.

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On the Mississippi River, the inspection is being made by the Quartermaster's Department, Capt. Clarke of the Ordnance Department, and the Quartermaster of the Ninth Infantry and Maj. Craig of the Signal Service. The six districts into which the Mississippi has been divided are: 1. From Memphis to Cairo, 2. From Memphis to Helena, 3. From Helena down to Greenville, 4. From Greenville down to Vicksburg, 5. From Vicksburg down to New Orleans, and 6. From New Orleans down to the Gulf of Mexico.

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PROCRUSTATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.

YEAR AFTER YEAR IT STEALS, TILL ALL ARE FLED.

East Grand Forks continues submerged with every business house in town excepting three still under water. Many residences are entirely off their foundations and will be ruined in the first story.

This afternoon an ice gorge broke and came down the Red River, carrying with it a beautiful farm residence from one mile up the river. This was hurled against one of the bridges and completely smashed to pieces. On Minnesota Point, just below this city, is a school house where many families had taken refuge. They were forced to flee by the rise of last night and were rescued with difficulty. The first report of loss of life in this part of the valley comes from down the river, where a widow's two children were carried away by the flood and drowned.

BISMARCK, N. D., April 10.—The water in the Missouri fell 8 feet last night and this morning, but the outlook to-night is worse than ever. A gorge has formed just above the Northern Pacific bridge, and it extends two miles up stream, forcing the water over to the Mandan Plains and threatening that country. The river is rising to-night at the rate of one foot an hour. Ice from the gorge at Dry Point, which has been broken by the running of the water, is cutting into the Mandan Plains, and everything before it. The river apparently is cutting into the Mandan Plains, and everything before it. The river apparently is cutting into the Mandan Plains, and everything before it.

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*Are Highest in Quality and
Lowest in Price, as usual.*

SPLIT THE PRICE IN HALVES.

All of the new shades in Plain Taffetas and Taffeta Glace.

STARTLING!

The prices we are making on Refrigerators, Quick Meat, gas and gasoline stoves and Ranges, Crock and Hotplates, are proving a startling revelation to sleepy competitors. These low prices will open wide your eyes if you will call.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

St. Louis House Furnishing Co.
906 FRANKLIN AV.

Rice Paper Mismatched.

Rice paper is not made from either rice or rice straw, but from a pithy plant found in China, Corea and Japan.

Easter, '97

DAY—MONDAY—IN BARR'S

Sizes 1, 2 and 3 years.

BASEMENT AN

D ON THIRD

FLOOR.

MPANY.

**SIXTH, OLIVE AND
LOCUST STREETS.**

to think that Washington received his wound while engaged in some burglary or hold-up. His story lacks confirmation, so far as the officers have been able to discover.

Rice Paper Misnamed.
Rice paper is not made from either rice or rice straw, but from a pithy plant found in China, Korea and Japan.

"UNCLE" HENRY RULES THE TOWN.

HE WAS DULY INSTALLED AS MAYOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

HE DID IT ON THE SLY.

Feared a Big Crowd Would Pull the Rickety City Hall Down on Him.

"Uncle" Henry Ziegenheim was duly installed Mayor of the city of St. Louis at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon at a joint meeting of the Municipal Assembly in the hall of the House of Delegates.

Thirty minutes later his son Adam qualified as private secretary, or "Deputy Mayor," down stairs in Register Bessie's office.

The keys of this great city thus left the hands of Silent Cyrus, the Silk Stocking, and fell into the clutch of the Hoodlum wing of the Republican party.

The municipal offices, at the beginning of the new regime, are turned into political hotbeds for the propagation of the red roads of Filio.

"Uncle Henry," in the City Hall and "Uncle Chauncey" in the Mosque will run this municipality for the next four years.

During the afternoon all the candidates on the Republican ticket, including the members of the council, and all those elected to the House, appeared in Register Bessie's office and took the oath of office to qualify them for holding office.

The proceedings leading up to the inauguration of Mayor Ziegenheim as Mayor included two hours of formality and legal flummery in the Municipal Assembly, but it was absolutely necessary in order to make "Uncle Henry's" new job stick.

"Uncle Henry" began his administration by stealing a march on the public, but he is to be commended for doing so.

The old dilapidated barn dignified by the name of City Hall, at Eleventh and Chestnut streets, is so rickety that it deserves to be condemned. Heavy weights of the Democratic party, like ex-Alderman Jim Cronin, have danced so many oratorical and other gigs in the House of Delegates that the floor has been pronounced unsafe by several Building Commissioners.

Accordingly Building Commissioner Harry Randall said the floor of the City Hall might cave in if a large crowd attended the inauguration ceremonies.

"Uncle Henry" had it given out that he would be installed at 8 o'clock last night. But in the afternoon he changed the hour, and the new Mayor, Charles F. Wenneker, the newly-elected Collector, and then prepared to foot the public by being inaugurated Mayor late in the afternoon so that a great crowd would not be present.

Perhaps the floor of the City Hall is so rickety that it is a wonder it has not collapsed long since.

The new Council and the new House convened and organized at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Pretty soon Capt. O'Malley and a squad of police came from the Four Courts and formed a guard line around the City Hall. Nobody could gain admittance unless he had a pass-word.

This was the first intimation the public had that the Mayoral inauguration was to take place before the advertised hour. The Filley machine politicians and their allies had been notified on the quiet, and they arrived by the hundreds and had no trouble in breaking through the police lines.

About a thousand people obtained entrance to the City Hall and took the oath and called the joint session of the Assembly to order a few minutes before 5 o'clock.

"Uncle Henry" had been closeted with Mayor Walbridge in the latter's private office for an hour or so before the hour when the cap sheet was to be placed upon his victory of Tuesday.

The committee of escort, Councilmen Ives, Carroll and Gaus and Aldermen Courdy, Berch and Lehigh, escorted Mayor Ziegenheim and the Mayor-elect into the House at 5 o'clock. The crowd was as still as an audience that is just expecting a Thorpe performer to jump through mid-air.

Suddenly Capt. O'Malley, with a golden rod glinting on his blue coat, stepped inside the door and made a passage way through the crowd to the City Hall.

Mayor-elect Ziegenheim, leaning on the arm of Mayor Walbridge, and the committee of escort, two and two, entered the hall.

No sooner did "Uncle Henry" enter the hall than the handclapping sounded like a gun.

Mayor Walbridge escorted "Uncle Henry" up to the second floor and introduced him to President Meier.

As "Uncle Henry" straightened his six-foot frame and glanced at the admiring audience there came a storm of applause. He was attracted to a solid black suit, with a blue Prince Albert coat, and his immaculate shirt-front glistened a diamond like a frost sparkle on a snow-bank.

For a moment a paler came over "Uncle Henry's" face, but only for a moment. His eyes were fixed on the crowd, and he appeared to be as much at ease as if eating a Schwabacher cheese sandwich and indulging in a glass of beer from some South Side saloon.

Judge Zachritz, who is almost a political protege of "Uncle Henry's," stepped to the platform and administered the following oath:

"You do solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the State of Missouri and the charter and ordinances of the City of St. Louis, and that you will faithfully demean yourself in office, so help you God."

Judge Zachritz was overcome by the solemnity of the occasion. His voice was scarcely audible.

President Meier did not seem to know what came next. Ex-Secretary of the Council, Osmier, who has been in the office since the inauguration, whispered in his ear. Turning to the audience, President Meier said: "I introduce to you our new Mayor, Hon. Henry Ziegenheim."

When the applause died away, Mayor Ziegenheim said:

"Mr. President, Members of the Council and Fellow-Citizens—As it was not thought that this building was safe enough to have a large meeting, and I said we would make it short as possible and I would make a speech. Therefore, I will thank you kindly for the demonstration and maybe will have something to say later, but I will not make a speech now."

There were cries for Walbridge. He responded.

"Gentlemen, Members of the Assembly, Mr. President and Fellow-Citizens—

"In retiring from the high office of Mayor I have only a few words to say. The record is made. Nothing I can say now will change it for better or for worse. I will content myself with expressing the hope and belief that the people of this city will support the administration of the Chief Executive of this city and as his arm was going like a pump-handle he greeted every one with a broad smile that played over his smooth, florid face."

The Republican machine workers like Chairman Kaulbach of the Republican Central Committee and Julius Wurzburger, "Uncle Henry's" campaign manager, and several hundred office-seekers and office-holders clustered about the new Mayor. They gave tangible evidence of their admiration for him by wearing the little red rose for buttonhole bouquets and scarves.

"Uncle Henry" soon escaped with the few responsibilities of the Mayoralty resting comfortably on his shoulders, and he waved his sugar-loaf hat to an old friend at the door and passed out the whole show was ended.

Congressman Bartholdt was called on for a speech, but he refused. He quickly made arrangements for an inaugural meeting to be given some time this week in the hall of Mayor Ziegenheim at Hagan's Theater.

THE NEW CITY COUNCIL.

Charles Graves and Henry Haas Elected Secretaries.

The new City Council convened at 3 o'clock p. m. Saturday to organize. E. F. Meier, the new President of the Council, was elected by a vote of 10 to 9.

Meier, who has been in the office since the inauguration, served as a member of the Council for four years ago, his memory needed brushing up as to details of the office, except that he was on the sly.

The temporary organization was made by electing Mr. Osmier, the retiring Secretary, as Temporary Secretary, and F. W. Cronin, an Alderman, as Temporary Assistant Secretary.

Upon roll call those present were the following: Councilmen Ives, Carroll and Gaus, and Aldermen Courdy, Berch and Lehigh. Henry Haas, Secretary, and Charles Graves, Assistant Secretary, were elected.

The entire Council in Republican. According to the decision of the caucus held in the afternoon, the new Mayor, Charles F. Wenneker, was elected Vice-President of the Council; Charles Graves, Secretary, and Henry Haas, Assistant Secretary, were elected.

Meier, re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms, presided over the session. He assumed the duties of his office immediately.

Messrs. Horton, Uthoff and Ives were appointed a committee to wait on the Mayor-elect and notify him that the Council was organized. They reported that the Mayor had declined to report on the Council.

Mayor-elect Ziegenheim reported that he was ready for the installation of the new Council.

Councilmen Heckel, Wiggins and Kratz were appointed to act with Messrs. Judd, Lehmann and Wender on a committee to wait on Mayor Ziegenheim and notify him that the Council was organized. They reported that the Mayor had declined to report on the Council.

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THE STEEL RAILROADS.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION HAD SOME EXPERT KNOWLEDGE.

DIDN'T ACCEPT AFFIDAVITS.

Assessments of All the Companies Raised Because Gen. Turner Knew What He Was About.

The presence of Gen. John W. Turner on the St. Louis Board of Equalization costs the street railroads a round sum in the matter of tax assessments this year. Gen. Turner is thoroughly familiar with street railroad valuations, and the result of his knowledge is that the railroads are assessed from \$50,000 to \$300,000 in excess of the valuations they swore to before the board.

The labor of the board were concluded at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it dissolved in accordance with its own rules. It had been in session four weeks hearing appeals of property-owners from assessments made by the District Assessors, considering the assessment of street railroad properties and equalizing the assessments on all properties.

Next in importance to the street railroad assessments was the application of the representatives of the Single Tax League for a change in the method of assessing real estate and the consideration of the same. It was by these gentlemen in which discrimination was alleged to be shown in assessing various pieces of property and there were 124 appeals before the board. Most of them were referred to R. P. McClure, architect for the board, where the appeals were from assessments on buildings.

The Single Tax League was represented by the board by J. J. McCann. His propositions were all rejected and if the expressed intention of the League announced before the board, it is carried out it will appeal to the courts.

The board adopted the following in regard to the Single Tax League's proposition: The complaints or petitions of John J. McCann relating to the assessments of the parcels of real estate and other property described and referred to in said complaints of petitions and exhibits thereto, and asking the board to renew and adjust such assessments, came on this day for hearing. The board, after having heard and considered said complaints or petitions and after being fully advised of and concerning the same, doth order and adjudge that the prayer of said complaints or petitions be denied, and that the assessments of said parcels of real estate remain unchanged, and that the same being right, proper and legal, they are not redjusted by this board.

The street railroads were modest in estimating the value of their holdings in the sworn returns made to the Board by their officers. Their returns showed that the power plants were found to be about correct. The estimates on the value of tracks, rolling stock and the like were all low. Gen. Turner, having served on commissions appointed by the Circuit Court to ascertain the fair rental to be paid by the street railroads for the use of its tracks, where two roads passed over the same street, was familiar with the cost of constructing the tracks. He was accordingly in a position to judge justly of the value of the street railroads.

As a result the assessments were not only far in excess of the estimates made by the companies, but were also in excess of the excess of the assessments of last year, while their comparison with the assessments made by the board of 1895 is especially striking.

In 1895 the Missouri Railroad Company was assessed \$150,000, its return was \$100,000. The Board this year was \$338,000; the Board increased this \$188,000, assessing it at \$486,000. The St. Louis & Suburban was assessed at \$245,000 in 1895. Its return this year was \$187,000. To this the board added \$157,940, making the assessment \$344,940.

The Cass Avenue and Fair Grounds, including the Municipal Central Market, assessed at \$342,920 in 1895. For 1897 their combined return was \$197,000. The board added \$145,920 to the return, assessing the property at \$342,920.

In 1895 the People's Railroad Co. was assessed at \$85,000. Its return in 1897 was \$60,000. The board added \$25,000 to the return, assessing the property at \$85,000.

The greatest increase was on the Union Depot Railroad tracks and cars. The assessment was \$220,000. The company's return in 1897 was \$140,000. The board added \$80,000, making the assessment \$220,000.

Almost as great an increase was made in the assessment on the Lindell and Compton Heights companies, which was \$24,500 in 1895. The board added \$19,500 to the return for 1897. The board added \$44,000 to the return, assessing the property at \$69,500.

The Grand Avenue Railroad Co. returned a valuation of \$85,000, which was increased to \$100,420, or \$15,420 added in the assessment of 1897.

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THE IS INSIDE VIEW OF THE LOCAL ELECTRICAL SITUATION.

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GIGANTIC TRUST PROBABLE.

City May Be Forced to Build and Maintain Its Own Electrical Plant.

If the city of St. Louis expects to have its electric lighting done as cheaply as under the existing contract it must have to erect its own plant.

The refusal of the electric light companies of the country to bid on a twenty-year contract for lighting the city of St. Louis was attributed to prohibitive specifications. That is only a surface explanation as developments will show.

It is well understood, publicly charged, and the statement has gone unchallenged, that the specifications were drawn by an attorney for one of the big local trusts.

Why, then, were they made prohibitive? Investigating the local situation last week the Post-Dispatch learned that the specifications were prohibitive and that they had been made so for a purpose.

"The situation has revealed," he said, "that the companies are not so far apart from each other as their talk would indicate. What is the outcome, a gigantic consolidation. It is as plain as the nose on your face to an investor in the electric light business. The local situation last week the Post-Dispatch learned that the specifications were prohibitive and that they had been made so for a purpose."

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"The situation has revealed," he said, "that the companies are not so far apart from each other

M. J. Steinberg
Hat and Fur Co.,
307 N. Broadway,
OFFER FOR

Easter Week
The Grandest Assortment of
Our Own Importation in

Spring Wraps.

Military and Moss
Jackets,
Chiffon and Cloth Capes,
Novel Silk-Lined
Skirts,
Newest in Silk Waists,
Latest in Walking Hats,
in Straw, Felt and Cloth.

—ALSO—

DUNLAP
LADIES'
SAILORS.

We will Store your Furs
during the summer months and
insure them against Fire and
Moth.

LINDELL HOTEL.
American Plan \$2.50 per day and up
European Plan \$1.00 per day and up
Restaurant—Popular prices. Turkish Bath and
Barber Shop open all night.

CITY NEWS.

All the latest novelties of the season in
Bulging and Trousering for spring wear
now ready for inspection; 5,000 styles to
select from at prices that will astonish you.
Call and inspect. All-wool Suits to order,
\$10 up. All-wool Trousers to order, \$2.50 up.
Style, fit and workmanship guaranteed.
Meeritz Tailoring Co., 229 North Eighth
street, cor. Olive, second floor.

Not a Good Purse.

Charles Fischer of 33 South Broadway
bought a drink in John Lavin's place on
Seventh street Friday night with a \$5 bill.
He stuck the change in his shoe and went
out. Four men went out after him. They
saw him. They beat him out of shape and
out of his money. Fischer came to the
outlet and Officer Ross chased the robbers.
He caught Dan Higgins, a Washington
avenue. The others escaped.

Now He Can't Turn 'Em Loose.
Paola Casagrandi, an Italian mosaic
worker, and Miss Antonietta Zaccari were
married yesterday by Judge Murphy. An-
tonietta has only recently come from the
old country to join Paola. They are
Catholics, but as they could not get mar-
ried the knot until after Lent they refused
to wait and took Judge Murphy.

Doing the Best They Can.
The railroads are trying hard to get
around that Supreme Court decision on
Traffic Associations. Yesterday a meeting
of the representatives of the roads centering
here was held with this end in view, and
nothing was accomplished, though it was
the general impression that the south-
western Association could be operated as
a bureau of information and for the pub-
lication of joint tariffs. There was a
meeting of the Executive Committee of the
Southwestern Association next Tuesday
when final arrangements for changing the
Association's character so as to conform
with the decision will be made.

JUST SIX DAYS BEFORE EASTER
AND HILTS, AS USUAL, LEADS THE VAN,
WITH EXTRAORDINARY SHOE VALUES. Peruse Below.

HERE ARE A FEW HOT NUMBERS AS SAMPLES FROM OUR UNLIMITED
STOCK. We Are Bound to Suit You.

Ladies' Special. Men's Special.

A lot of 720 pairs Fine Chrome Kid Ox-
ford Patent Leather Trimmed Lace
Boots, latest shapes, all widths and
sizes, bought of a hard-up manufactur-
er, made to order, at \$3.50. Our Price..... \$2.00

Men's.
Extraordinary variety
of Fine Chocolate and
Oxford Calf Shoes, in
razor and cloth toe
and heel, at \$2.50
elsewhere. Here..... \$2.00

Ladies'
200 Beautiful Bronze Clocks
will be given away
to all who purchase
any goods. A cou-
pon given with
all purchases.

Men's.
Fine Russia Calf Oxford, one-half
Booth edge, hand-stitched, in new
color, cottage and razor toes, all widths,
\$4.00, we say..... \$2.98

Boys' and
YOUTH'S.
For Misses and
Boys, with
beautiful, new
shoes, sizes 10 to 14,
make them happy.
Misses' sizes..... \$1.99
Boys' sizes..... \$1.19

MISFITS Are an Unknown Thing in Our Custom Shoe Factory.
We Always Fit Feet Perfectly, at Our Prices, Too.

CE-HILTS SHOE CO.
SEND FOR
GUT PRICE
CATALOGUE

CE-HILTS SHOE CO.
MAIL
ORDERS
FILLED
PROMPTLY

CE-HILTS SHOE CO.
AND FRANKLIN AVE.

M. SAYERS
WAS REINSTITUTED.
POLICE COMMISSIONERS BROKE A
RULE TO DO IT.

HE BEAT A WOMAN BRUTALLY.

Convicted of the Crime, but the Wig-
gins Ferry Company Saved
Him His Job.

Much indignation is manifested around
the Four Courts over the reinstatement of
Private Watchman William Sayers by the
Board of Police Commissioners.

He was suspended by Capt. William
Young of the Third Police District for an
outrageous assault upon a woman, with
the recommendation to the board that it
be made permanent. A dozen witnesses
were cited by the Captain to prove the cor-
rectness of his position.

Despite this and in violation of all prece-
dent, the case was opened for the friends
of the accused to make their statements,
which were believed in preference to those
of the woman and the police. To show how
much in error the Commissioners were, on
the day following this action, Sayers was
fined \$100 and sentenced to serve six months
in the Work-house on a charge of assault
and battery.

The only explanation the commissioners
make of their action is that the Sayers
Ferry Co., by whom Sayers was employed,
interceded for him.

Sayers' assault was so outrageous that
every one who heard Judge Murphy sen-
tence him to the Work-house rejoiced.
On May 28, Sayers found Mrs. Maggie
Silver, a poor widow, picking up coal in the
Wiggins Ferry yard.

He arrested her and in doing so knocked
her down and kicked her in the side with
his heavy boot. When her 12-year-old boy
Henry ran to her assistance Sayers shot at
him.

The watchman declares he only did it to
frighten the boy.

A large number of persons witnessed the
assault. J. Sibley White asked him to
cease beating the woman, but he only kept
it up the more and roundly cursed White
for seeking to interfere.

Having belabored the widow to his heart's
content he dragged her to the station and
kicked her up on a chair. When the case came
on in Judge Peabody's court the woman told her story and the
witnesses corroborated it. Judge Peabody
did not know which to believe, but he finally
compromised with his conscience by fining
the woman \$10 and ordering Sayers to pay
\$100. He remarked at the time that she
might be a little better but he deemed it
best to uphold the officer.

Mrs. Silver was determined to have just-
ice. She complained to Capt. Young and
started a police investigation, and in addi-
tion secured a warrant against her assail-
ant charging assault and battery.

Capt. Young investigated the case thor-
oughly and found that Sayers was guilty.
The testimony of John Bauer, Thomas
O'Keefe, J. Sibley White, W. P. Kelly, Fred
Wohlschlag, N. S. Ford, W. J. Finnegan and
Fred Jones. They all stated that they had
witnessed the assault and declared it to be
unjustifiable and brutal.

The case was to be heard at the meeting
of the board, held Friday of last week.
When the Commissioners met they found
that Attorney-General Russell of the Wiggins
Ferry Company, a number of yardmasters
and other employees. They wanted to be
heard in his case and as they went in a
hurry to get away they wanted to be heard
quick.

After the minutes were read they were
called in. One Mayor Walbridge, Gen.
O'Keefe, J. Sibley White, W. P. Kelly, Fred
Wohlschlag and a number of others were
present. They all stated that they had
witnessed the assault and declared it to be
unjustifiable and brutal.

When the report of the meeting's pro-
ceedings was read by Secretary Keeble there
was no mention made of Sayers' reinstatement.
The secretary explained that he did not con-
sider it of interest to the press.

On the following Monday the assault and
battery case was tried before Judge Murphy.
The same witnesses as Capt. Young
called, all agreed that Sayers was guilty.
He had his witnesses in line, but the pre-
ponderance of testimony was so strongly
against him that Judge Murphy gave him
an unusually severe dose.

Sayers made his appeal for a new trial
and gave bond. He then returned to his
post of duty. Friday he appeared in police
court against three alleged trespassers.

This was the first that was known of his
being again armed with a gun and star.

Gen. Lewis, Vice-President of the board,
is out of the city. In his stead, Mr. Forster
was asked for an explanation of the
board's action. He simply said that the
Wiggins Ferry people had made a state-
ment before the board which the board
preferred to believe rather than the state-
ments contained in Capt. Young's report.

Generally, he said, we don't try private
watchmen. We simply take the recom-
mendation of the Captain and so order
it. In this case, however, we decided to
hear what the Wiggins people had to say.
They convinced us that the man was all
right.

"That is, he was saved by the pull of the
Wiggins Ferry Co.,"

"No, sir, not that at all. We just con-
sented to hear the statements of these gen-
tlemen."

"You say it was the custom for you to
adopt the Captain's recommendations."
"Oh, write it up as you please," angrily
replied the doctor, and then he went
over the ground again to show just how
the board had done the right thing in re-
instating a man who is under a Work-house
sentence for abusing a woman.

THE DOG AND CAT SHOW.

Society Women Determined to Make
Their Exhibit a Success.

Preliminary arrangement for the bench
exhibit, at which all of the elite dogs and
cats in St. Louis will have an opportunity
to show themselves, are well under way.
The date has been fixed for May 7 and 8
and the exhibit will be made at Harmonie
Hall.

Never before in the history of the canine
and feline race has there been more
elaborate preparations for the show of this
kind. Greater New York and overgrown
Chicago may boast of their horse shows,
their dog shows and their cat shows, but
the St. Louis women are going to eclipse
them all. Representative St. Louis women
have the show in charge and no labor or
expense will be spared to make it all that
it should be.

It is estimated that at least 200 hundred
dogs will be shown and the number of
cats will fall but little if any short of
that figure. Many St. Louis men who are
fans of more than one breed of dogs or
cats are concerning themselves and will be
among the list of exhibitors. Some of the
dogs that are to be shown have already
won honors in other shows, and many of
those making their initial appearance are
worthy of blue ribbons and prizes of any
hue or ribbon that is the insignia of
superiority and excellence.

Among the St. Louis women who are in-
terested in this novel exhibit, none are more
prominent nor more active than Mrs. T. G.
Comstock of 3601 Washington avenue. Mrs.
Comstock and her associates are making a
vast amount of time to the preliminary
preparations.

The following is a partial list of the ex-
hibitors and the "stock" they will offer:
Mrs. M. A. Steinberg, blank and tan;
Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, fancy; Mrs. T. G.
Stannard, collies; John A. Long, collies;
Mrs. Lacy Clark, collies; Mrs. B. G. Bag-
skyterrier; Mrs. Roberts of Wells Sta-
tion, St. Bernard; Misses Adelle and
Ruth Fuzz, Irish setter; Mrs. B. G. Bag-
skyterrier; Mrs. Hawk, Irish setter; Mrs.
Maggie Overholtz, pug; Mrs. B. G. Bag-
skyterrier; Mrs. Hawk, Irish setter; Mrs.
Margaret Bradford, Irish setter; Mrs.
D. Reed, Japanese pug; Mrs. Fred Taylor,
pug; Mrs. W. J. James, pug; Mrs. T. G.
Comstock and Jack J. Trendley, three
fine dogs, prize winners at Indianapolis.

The cat show will be a most interesting
one. Inasmuch as the proceeds of the show
are to be used in promoting the work of
the Women's Humane Society of Missouri,
the exhibit is a most worthy one. The
innovation will doubtless meet with a
hearty response from the public.

The list of exhibitors mentioned herein is
very incomplete. Others in great num-
bers are to be shown. The exhibit is a
most interesting one. The innovation will
doubtless meet with a hearty response
from the public.

WAS PUT TO SHAME.

Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll Talks
About the Tennessee Centennial.

Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll, Commis-
sioner at Large to the Tennessee Centennial,
returned yesterday from Washing-
ton, City, where she went to see Mr. Mc-
Kinley in regard to the Exposition.

After the minutes were read they were
called in. One Mayor Walbridge, Gen.
O'Keefe, J. Sibley White, W. P. Kelly, Fred
Wohlschlag and a number of others were
present. They all stated that they had
witnessed the assault and declared it to be
unjustifiable and brutal.

When the report of the meeting's pro-
ceedings was read by Secretary Keeble there
was no mention made of Sayers' reinstatement.
The secretary explained that he did not con-
sider it of interest to the press.

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battery case was tried before Judge Murphy.
The same witnesses as Capt. Young
called, all agreed that Sayers was guilty.
He had his witnesses in line, but the pre-
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against him that Judge Murphy gave him
an unusually severe dose.

Sayers made his appeal for a new trial
and gave bond. He then returned to his
post of duty. Friday he appeared in police
court against three alleged trespassers.

There were four bond forfeitures in the
Fourth Police District. Judge Peabody says
he will collect on the bonds unless the de-
fendants appear in court in ten days. Joseph
Clayton, Laura Miller and May Knight failed
to appear when called. Charles Morrissey,
on Ella Clayton's bond, Charles Grainger,
Jr., was on Laura Miller's and May Knight's
bond. R. M. Burton, 475 1/2 La-
clade avenue, was Ryan's surety.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold,
"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered
with the fullest confidence in their efficacy.
Sold only in boxes.

FREE. BRANDT'S FREE.
WILL GIVE AWAY FREE
(With Sales)
...TO THE CHILDREN...
All This Week,
Chickens, Ducks and Rabbits
(Easter Novelties.)
We Want to See Every Child in the City
This Week.
J. G. BRANDT & CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.
FREE. SEND NAME FREE. FREE.
FOR NEW CATALOGUE.

MERCANTILE
WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

BOOSTED THEIR
OWN SALARIES.
CHARGES AGAINST THE WM. A.
ORR SHOE CO. DIRECTORS.

A RECEIVER APPLIED FOR.
In the Face of a \$50,000 Deficit They
Raised Their Own Pay
\$9,000.

Five years ago the William A. Orr Shoe
Company was incorporated with a capital
stock of \$250,000. After existence of five
years, it practically gave up the ghost. No
assignment was made, but the company
gave up its magnificent quarters at 515 1/2
Washington avenue. The Vesterg-Grant
Shoe Company and its tottering affairs were
directed from a little office in the rear of
its former quarters.

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very incomplete. Others in great num-
bers are to be shown. The exhibit is a
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CELEBRATED HAND-SOWN
\$3, \$4, \$5 Shoes Have
a World-Wide Reputation
TRY THEM.
We are pleased to announce to our
friends and the public that the finishing
touches to our two stores in one are now
completed, and cordially invite your in-
spection of the Most Unique, Complete,
Modern and the Largest Shoe House in
the West.
See our leading specialties in GREEN,
OX-BLOOD, CHOCOLATE, TAN and
BLACK SHOES, OXFORDS and SLIP-
PERS at Popular Prices.
T. J. REED SHOE CO.
411-415 North Broadway.

Greatest Bargains Ever Shown....
We are clearing out another lot of
Machines held for storage.
Improved Singer \$4.00
Wheeler & Wilson \$9.00
Nice New Home \$10.00
Improved Household \$10.00
Improved White \$4.00
Latest Improved Singer \$12.50
And another lot of high-arm
Machines, every one a bargain.
Remember, these machines are sold for
a regular \$40 Machines for \$20 cash.
FRANKLIN AV. BARGAIN HOUSE.
1205 FRANKLIN AV.

CONRAD'S
SPECIALS FOR
THIS WEEK.
No. 1—Country "Monogram" Sugar Cured
Hams, mild, tender, delicious, price
10c lb. 15c
No. 2—Kitchen Bouquet, soup flavor, per
cans 10c
No. 3—Best Oatmeal, 25c
No. 4—Canned Apples, 10c
No. 5—Canned Peaches, 10c
No. 6—Canned Corn, 10c
No. 7—Canned Beans, 10c
No. 8—Canned Tomatoes, 10c
No. 9—Canned Fruit, 10c
No. 10—CANDY SPECIAL—ORIGINAL
DIPLOMA—CANDY—10c
PRIORS, 25c LB. THIS WEEK..... 10c
CONRAD'S, 620 Locust
3712 Franklin Ave., and Delmar, near Taylor.

Moody meetings, will sing at Centenary
Sunday-school, Sixteenth and Pine streets,
this morning at 9:30 o'clock.
Mr. Thomas D. Brown will lecture at the
Temple Shavere Emeth, Vandeventer and
Lindell avenues this morning. The subject
of the lecture will be "The Power of the
Word and Martyr."

The W. C. T. U. will give an international
banquet at the Union Club, La-
fayette and Jefferson avenues. Each State
and county will be represented by a table
and a speaker will deliver a paper. The
banquet will begin at 12:30 and end at 1:30 p.
m. Tickets \$1.00, on sale
at 108 Olive street. The sale of tickets
will close April 15.

The State convention of the King's
Daughters of the South will be held at
the City April 15-17. Entertainment will
be furnished on delegate from each circle
and a number of a home and a home and
Olive street. Mrs. I. C. Davis of New York
will conduct the convention.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

John Downey, the Citizens' candidate for
School Trustees, will deliver a paper at
a majority of 855 at Saturday's election. The
total vote was less than 1,000, or about one-
third of the voting population. Mr. Gray
was the Democratic candidate, but she
lost the election. The body of John W. Keating will
be shipped to Springfield, Ill., Monday for
burial.

Chief of Police Ganey has secured
regulation papers and will leave for
St. Louis on Monday. He will be in charge
of the city. He will be in charge of the
city. He will be in charge of the city.
He will be in charge of the city.

The City Council held a special session
last night to consider a bill against the
city for the month of March.
The Board of Election Commissioners
will hold a meeting at the City Hall on
Monday and canvass the returns of
last Monday's election. The City Clerk
Charles Haeffels will leave for
Galesburg, Ill., this evening, and will
be in charge of the election. The City
Council will hold a meeting on Monday
evening at the Queen's Daughters.
Misses Marie and Amelia Strouder,
of Greenville, Ill., who were visiting Mrs.
O. G. Gross, of Gross Park, have returned
home.

A number of East Side society devotees
will attend the euchre party to be given
at the Lindell Hotel in St. Louis next Mon-
day evening by the Queen's Daughters.
Misses Marie and Amelia Strouder,
of Greenville, Ill., who were visiting Mrs.
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home.

There were four bond forfeitures in the
Fourth Police District. Judge Peabody says
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A TRIPARTITE COALITION.

AMONG DEMOCRATS, POPULISTS
AND SILVER REPUBLICANS.

INACTIVE POLICY ADOPTED.

Bailey Had His Way Against Those
Who Advocated Antago-
nistic Tactics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The differences of opinion among the Democratic members of the House upon the policy to be pursued by the minority, which cropped out during the session in the short session held to-day, induced the Democrats to hold a caucus immediately after the House adjourned to take their bearings. The call for a caucus came from the faction which had opposed the candidacy of Mr. Bailey of Texas for the Speakership, and it was supported by many of the new members as well as the older ones, who had not antagonized Mr. Bailey's leadership. It resulted, however, in the adoption of a resolution which was offered by Mr. Bailey, which embodied the policy voted by him in his speech in the Democratic caucus at the beginning of the session and reiterated several times in the House.

The conference continued four hours of the afternoon, many Democratic members taking part in the discussion, which roamed over the whole field of party policy. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee presided. Mr. Holman, the Chairman of the caucus, being absent. There were about seventy members present.

Mr. Bailey made the first move by offering a resolution, which in substance, follows:

"Resolved, that the Democratic members of the House of Representatives are willing to consider any legislation which the Republicans may propose to support it if it is good, to oppose it if it is bad. But, believing that most of the measures proposed by the Republicans are opposed to the best interests of the country they will not urge the Republicans to take action."

A substitute for this resolution was proposed by Mr. Handy of Delaware, declaring the Democrats to be opposed to the Republican policy of inaction and pledging them to use every parliamentary means in their power to force the Republicans to organize the committees of the House and proceed with legislation.

The Bailey resolution was adopted by a vote of about two to one.

Then Mr. DeArmond of Missouri offered a second resolution declaring that the Democrats did not endorse the Republican programme of House sessions every third day.

The DeArmond resolution was adopted also by a small majority, many having left the caucus when the vote was taken.

Mr. Bailey made a long speech in elaboration of the views which he had presented in the House. His position was supported by Messrs. Williams, Mississippi; Lentz, Ohio; Swanson, Virginia; Simpson, Tennessee; Bayers, Texas; Fleming, Georgia; Carmack, Tennessee; and others.

Most of the speech-making was done by those who opposed the Bailey resolution. Some of those who spoke were: Mr. McMullin of Tennessee, who had been the rival candidate for the Speakership; DeArmond, Missouri; Terry, Arkansas; and of the new members, Lewis, Washington; Handy, Delaware; Cochran, Missouri; Gaines, Tennessee.

The opponents of the Bailey resolution contended the minority should take advantage of every opportunity to criticize and antagonize the policy of the majority.

With reference to the matter of the Senate reorganization it was decided that the combination should hold out for the assignment of all the places on committees heretofore held by Democrats, while it was agreed that the Republicans should have the places hitherto filled by Republicans.

This will give the Republicans all the committee chairmanships vacated by the retirement of Senators Cameron, Sherman, Dubois, Biddle, Mitchell, Oregon; Brown, but it will give the combination about seventy vacancies while it allows the Republicans only about thirty. The combination decided against making any concessions, even that providing for allowing the Republicans to fill one of the three vacancies on the Committee on Appropriations.

The silver Republicans say that their principal incentive in entering the coalition is to protect the Finance Committee, which they feared might become an anti-silver organization in case the Republicans were allowed to have their own way in committee organization. All intentions to interfere with the passage of the tariff bill through the Senate through the coalition of Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists is denied by the parties to the agreement.

"So far as the Democrats are concerned," said Senator Jones of Arkansas, who is a member of the Senate Committee on Finance, "their plans are simple and easily understood. It is our purpose to debate the bill thoroughly and completely, so as to show up the inconsistencies and lack of conformity of rates in the bill and then to allow the bill to pass, provided there are votes enough to pass it."

"Will you attempt to amend the bill?" "We shall in all probability offer amendments making the bill conform to our ideas of fairness and equity, but we are not prepared to say that we shall offer any amendments providing for the free coinage of silver, but so far as I am concerned I should think that our party would support amendments looking to the suppression of the trusts, so far as that can be done in a tariff bill."

PENSION AGENCIES.

Mr. Francis' Order Consolidating Them
to Be Revoked by President
McKinley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans is authority for the statement that President McKinley will revoke the order of the last administration abolishing nine of the eighteen pension agencies in the United States. The order was made by David R. Francis during the short time he was at the head of the Interior Department. The defense for the order at that time was that it would save the Government about \$100,000 annually. This is denied by Commissioner Evans, who said to-day:

"Careful inquiry has been made to ascertain what the effect would be. Instead of saving money to the Government it would cost more to maintain the consolidated agencies than to keep them as they are."

It is also maintained that Secretary Francis and Mr. Cleveland trespassed upon the present administration's rights by declaring that the order should go into effect September 1 next.

Commissioner Evans' statement that the order would be revoked disposes into thin air the proposition to have St. Louis headquarters for the consolidated agencies for Populists and Dea Molnes covering the pension distribution in the Mississippi Valley.

MAXIMILLIAN'S DEMENTED WIDOW.

TO BE TAKEN TO MEXICO TO RE-
STORE HER INTELLECT.

SHE THINKS SHE IS STILL QUEEN

Ex-Empress Carlotta's Sad and Event-
ful History Is Vividly
Recalled.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 10.—Ex-Empress Carlotta, it is said, is to be brought to this city in the hope that the visit will restore her mind. Prince Kvenhuller of Austria is said to have delicately sounded the Government as to whether her proposed visit would inconvenience the Government, and that the reply was that it would not. Of course, if the ex-Empress comes she will still be under the delusion that she is Empress of Mexico. It would be necessary to induce her in these fancies.

Perhaps the royal coach which lies tarnished and covered with dust in the National Museum, the old familiar scenes at Chapultepec, and elsewhere may take the unhappy woman back to the hour when she parted from the Emperor on the hopeless mission to obtain the assistance of Louis Napoleon or the intercession of the Pope of Rome. These are purely speculations, but the Mexican people who hear Carlotta, no ill will and who know that Republicanism is too firmly planted in the hearts of the people to ever be endangered by the glamor of royalty from any source, will hope that it all may be true. Ex-Empress Carlotta lost her reason when her husband, Maximilian, was deserted by his French allies.

Carlotta is an old woman now, past 57. She came to Mexico thirty years ago, a bride of only a few years, and an Empress, and these who remember her well, say a woman of queenly grace. Less than three years later she was a crownless widow in exile and insane. Of late her condition has been improving. The physicians are of the opinion that if permitted to revisit the scenes of other days the associations might gather together broken threads of her clouded mind and the darkness which has reigned for so many years might be dispelled.

REPUDIATE HIM.

Powderly's Rumored Appointment as
Immigration Commissioner Rouses
Indignation of Labor Leaders.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—It is rumored here that it is the intention of President McKinley to appoint ex-General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor T. V. Powderly as Commissioner of Immigration to succeed ex-Congressman Stump of Maryland.

The news from Washington created consternation in labor circles, as no more unpopular appointment could be made. Labor leaders when told to-day of the President's intention expressed great disgust at his proposed action. Some said they would protest against the appointment being in any manner charged up against the workmen either of this city or of the country.

During the late campaign, when all organized labor was declaring for Bryan and Sewall, Powderly went back on all his written and oral declarations on the silver question and spoke for Hanna. His reward for his conduct is now to come.

Powderly was one of the first to apply to the President for office. He has no connection with the labor movement whatever and has had none for years.

SOLD HER FINGER.

Miss Dinsmore Is to Part With One of
Her Digits for the Sum of
\$1,500 in Cash.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—"Miss Grace Dinsmore," who says that it is not her name, but declines to tell who she is, announced at the Grand Union Hotel this afternoon that she had sold her middle finger to Mrs. C. V. Barton, a wealthy society woman of Houston, Tex., for \$1,500.

The sale, she says, was completed at noon and the operation of bone grafting is to be performed next Monday afternoon.

Miss Dinsmore came to New York from her home in Binghamton in answer to an advertisement for a woman "who for liberal pay will lose her middle finger at the middle joint in a bone grafting operation."

Mrs. Barton is said to be afflicted with necrosis and the bone in her middle finger is dead. Five women answered her advertisement, four by letter, Miss Dinsmore in person.

"I don't care a continental," the young woman said gaily to-day, while awaiting Mrs. Barton's arrival, when told there was a penal restriction against maiming. "I will run the risk. I expect that," she said, twirling the finger airily, "to be off before 4 o'clock this afternoon. Then I will skip to Yonkers. You know I may get more than \$1,000, but I wouldn't take less than that. That's the minimum, but I hope to receive more."

"Miss Dinsmore" then confessed this was not her real name.

"You see, I don't want my friends to know," she said, as if her finger would not be missed, "but Binghamton is my home. I attended the Binghamton Normal Seminary there, and besides sang at parlor concerts. With this money I will finish my musical education at the Boston Conservatory, and then go on the professional concert stage."

"You know, up to date," she continued in demure air, "I've led a country life. It is generally believed that 'Miss Dinsmore' is an innocent victim of an advertisement scheme on the part of the surgeon in the case, and Mrs. Barton is a mythical person. The surgeon is alleged to be at the head of an institute which professes to make persons beautiful by altering their hands, noses, ears, etc."

GEN. FULLERTON'S BODY.

Friends Escorting It to Chillicothe for
Interment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The body of General Joseph S. Fullerton, which was found floating in the Troughgenny River above Oakland, Md., was sent to Chillicothe, O., this evening for burial. The burial is set for Sunday afternoon. The family of the deceased, together with Mr. Humphrey Fullerton, his brother; Miss

Fullerton and Mrs. Stillwell, sister, and Major and Mrs. Elio Bergland, the latter of whom is a cousin of deceased, left at 4 o'clock for Oakland, thence to proceed directly with the body to Chillicothe. Arriving there, representatives of the military order of the Loyal Legion went to Chillicothe in a special train furnished by the railroad company. This escort includes Maj. W. P. Huxford, recorder of the order; General David S. Stanley, Governor of the Soldiers' Home, and the commander during the late war of the corps of which the deceased was Chief of Staff; General Henry V. Boynton and Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio.

This party will be joined en route by General Henry M. Duffield, the new member of the Chickamauga Park Commission; Col. Cornelius Cadle, Chairman of the

Shiloh Park Commission, and Col. John P. Nicholson, Recorder-in-Chief of the National Order of the Loyal Legion and Chairman of the Gettysburg Park Commission.


THE GRAIN CROP.

The Condition of Winter Wheat Has
Declined Materially.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The report of the Department of Agriculture for April makes the condition of winter wheat 81.4, against 86.5 on Dec. 1; 77.1 last April and 81.4 at the same date in 1896.

Leading winter wheat States show average as follows: Pennsylvania, 82; Ohio, 83; Michigan, 80; Indiana, 80; Illinois, 80; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 80; California, 80. The average rye condition was 85.5, against 82.2 last year.

The condition of the soil at time of seed-



OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT OF *The Broadway*

BROADWAY & LOCUST.

Furniture, Carpet, Stove and... House-Furnishing

The.... Complete

Establishment.

Where you can select the Furnishings for your Home, complete to the smallest detail, without leaving the building.

50,000 Square Feet of Floor Space Devoted to Our Thirty Grand Departments.

OPENS
To-Morrow, Monday, April 12.

Yourself and friends are invited to an inspection of this newest and most important adjunct of the new St. Louis, under the ownership and management of Furniture men of a lifetime's experience. Laid out on broad and comprehensive

A Practical Furniture, Carpet and Household Goods Exposition for the People.

lines, where the low-priced, the medium and the very finest of Art Furniture and Household Equipments of every kind and character can be found to suit every purse and taste---the ideal establishment, which St. Louis has long needed, and which we feel St. Louis will welcome to the very fullest.

THE ONE-PRICE SYSTEM

Will be used---insuring every customer the very lowest of low prices.

WE COURT CRITICAL INSPECTION

Feeling secure in the verdict of an appreciative and intelligent public.

10,000 Souvenirs have been provided for this Grand Opening. While they last every visitor will receive one free.

ing was favorable throughout the country. A few scattered counties reporting it too dry or too wet, so that by Dec. 1 a crop nearly standard was indicated. The falling average for the whole country is due to the sharp frozes of early winter. Snow covering was ample in the Rocky Mountain States and westward, but elsewhere to the East it was scanty. The deficiency caused little damage along the Atlantic slope, where the winter was mild and the favorable indications continue. No important wheat State showing a condition under 50.

The condition of winter wheat is reported below average in Great Britain, France and Holland, because of excessive rains. But favorable in Central and Eastern Europe. In Southern Russia there have been extensive snowings, but the wet weather has so delayed field work in Western Europe that the spring wheat area will be greatly cut down, the shortage in France alone being 750,000 acres.

Of horses 21 per cent are reported as having died from disease during the year, while the losses of cattle were 34 per cent, of sheep from all causes, 45 per cent, and of swine, 14 per cent. Last year's percentage has been reduced.

Last year's percentages have been reduced 2.31, 4.3 and 12.7 by the exceptionally mild winter. Deaths from exposure and of the 3 per cent for cattle and 2.5 per cent for sheep, against 1.1 and 2.1 last year. Present condition of horses 97.4, of cattle 92.2, of sheep 9.2, of swine, 90.1 last year's figures having been 97.8, 95.5 and 93.3 higher in every case.

WITH SEALED ORDERS.
Admiral Rawson of the British Squadron Goes to Delagoa Bay.
LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch from Cape Town this afternoon says that Admiral Rawson, the commander of the British

ish squadron in South African waters, will sail shortly, with sealed orders, in the direction of Delagoa Bay. It is rumored that he has been ordered to make a demonstration against Germany's attempts to get a foothold in Delagoa Bay.

New Commissioners Issued.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 10.—The Secretary of State to-day commissioned the following mayors: A. C. Jones, Warren; W. R. Hays, Fulton; John H. Tipton, Forrest City; W. M. Hogan, Pocahontas; J. T. Blakely, Lamar; E. D. Hays, Hamburg; J. A. R. Hill, Carter Point.

Judge Herdman Nominated.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JENSENVILLE, N. H., April 10.—At the Judicial Democratic primary to-day Judge Herdman carried the county over John J. F. Farns.

EMPLOYMENT CROUPING.

WOMAN!

In our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy and hard to please—
You must be hard to please indeed,
If not pleased when these

"WANTS"

you read.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has 3 telephones exclusively for handling this business.

Remember, that your druggist serves you at all hours, day or night, 365 days in the year, and especially when you are in distress. When you want anything in his line, patronize him.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BARBER—Wanted by a man, industrious, barbershop, good city ref. Add. 1800 N. Jefferson av.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, alt. by young man in office; understands book-keeping and typewriting; can furnish references. Ad. E 571, this office.

BOY—Strong boy of 16 wants work of some kind; speaks German; willing to work; references. Ad. E 572, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by an experienced elevator boy or situation as office boy; add. 1411 Cal. or ad. 1507 Biddle st.

BOY—Good colored boy wishes a situation to work around the house; between 15 and 19 years old. 2202 Franklin av.

BOOK-KEEPER—Young man wishes a position as bookkeeper, assistant or any other clerical work; good reference and moderate salary. Ad. C 551, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position as bookkeeper or accountant; competent; 10 years' experience; ref.; moderate salary. Ad. E 555, this office.

BOY—A boy of 16 wants situation of some kind in a store, willing to do anything; best references. Ad. C 558, this office.

BOY—A reliable boy of 17 with a fair education wants a position as office boy; can give best references. Ad. E 559, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy 14 years; good at figures and writing. Ad. L 580, this office.

CLERK—Young man, 27 years, desires position as clerk or assistant bookkeeper; German; can give city references. Ad. E 556, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation as clerk or to help around hardware store by hard and steady working young man; fair time. Ad. E 551, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman; good ref. 2822 Olive st.

COPYING—Expert typewriter operator; highest court ref.; takes transcript or copying work day or evening; terms reasonable. Add. S 565, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation as assistant shipping clerk or office work of any kind; can furnish A1 references. Ad. C 558, this office.

COLLECTOR—Young man wants position as collector; bond furnished; add. M 584, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook or to do general housework in private family by colored man. 8807 Locust st.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, position as collector; can give good bond and furnish A1 references. Ad. E 570, this office.

CARPENTER—Situation wanted by carpenter and millwright; will work for low price; steady. Add. L 587, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation as collector or city salesman; can give the best refs. and bond. Add. E 560, this office.

CLERK—Experienced grocery clerk desires position in grocery store as clerk or delivery clerk; best of refs. A. O. Motter, 1740 Division st.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation by carpenter at building or furniture work; will work reasonable. Davis, 1802 Hogue st.

CLERK—Young man of good education and extended acquaintance with literature desires position as clerk in a book store. Ad. E 568, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by junior clerk; three years' experience; one year's attendance at college. Ad. R. V. 2103 Olive st.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by an Englishman as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; best of references. Ad. E 577, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, situation; graduate Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; 10 years' exp.; city ref.; speaks German. F. J. H. Wabash Hotel, 1200 Market st.

DRIVER—Wanted, employment by an experienced driver; will give references. Ad. R. F. 1383A Hollister av.

DRUGGIST—Registered in Illinois and Missouri; wants situation; city or country. Add. J. Mackay, 803 Pine st., St. Louis.

DRIVER—Position by young man as driver on confectionery or delivery wagon; 6 years' experience in the West End; good reference. Ad. G 578, this office.

EMPLOYMENT—Will some kindly disposed person take me to get employment? I am a German, 40 years of age, 15 years in St. Louis; up in need; best refs. given. Ad. M 586, this office.

ENGLISHMAN—Anyone needing intelligent young man to make no error by answering this ad. Add. E 580, this office.

FORWARDER—Wanted, situation by first-class all-round forwarder; can do plain sailing; best of habits and good references. Ad. K 584, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation by experienced fireman; can furnish good references. Address H 584, this office.

GARDENER—Situation wanted by German man; experience or farmer or to tend to lawn and cow. 341 N. 14th st.

MAN—Wanted, situation cleaning carpets, renovating, laying and general house cleaning. Alfred Stewart, 2106 Walnut st.

MAN—Wanted, situation; with seamstress and housekeeper; man understands horses, garden, lawn, poultry; no objection to leaving the city. Ad. E 578, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in shipping room by steady man; handy with tools. 4429 Locust st.

MAN—Experienced sign painter wishes situation at all kinds of advertising; tall and good worker. Ad. C 580, this office.

MAN—A middle-aged gentleman wants a position to work around a house; to have, cow, etc.; a Christiana. Ad. E 580, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation of any kind by sober married man; good reference. Ad. L 578, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by competent man and wife (colored) as cook and housekeeper; ref. references. Ad. 2202A Adams st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

MAN AND WIFE—Would like home with private family; good cook; salary \$30; call or write. 3411 La Salle st.

MAN—Young man of 19 would like to learn the tailor trade. Ad. E 573, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work by hard-working young married man, willing to do anything; no canvassing. Ad. W 560, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by colored man and wife in private family; man good cook and houseman; lady good cook. 2824 Olive st.

MAN—Wanted, position by young man in hard work; no salary; no object. Ad. W 566, this office.

MAN—Steady young man from country desires place to work around house, do chores, attend horses, etc. Add. E 565, this office.

MAN—A young German of 19 wants position of any kind; willing to work; city ref. Add. O 586, this office.

MAN—Situation as porter, janitor or waiter by an industrious young colored man; moderate wages. Ad. O 584, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a middle-aged German man; good at garden; small salary. Call or address 1012 Biddle st.

MAN—Situation wanted by man of 25; sober and industrious; willing to do any kind of work. Ad. N 565, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by man who understands gardening, the care of flowers, lawn, fruit trees, poultry, etc.; references upon application. Add. Box 103, Webster P. O., Mo.

MAN—Situation wanted by single man on private place, city or country; good gardener; care of horses and poultry; references. Add. E 561, this office.

MAN—Expert accountant and general office man, employed, desires change May 1; 30, married, sober, moderate salary; to start if possible desirable. Ad. H 560, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position for horse and light delivery wagon; fancy turnout; for show, hat, millinery and dress clothing store; will work reasonably. Ad. B 564, this office.

MUSICIAN—At liberty, first-class tuba and double bass player for coming season. 1820 Fayin.

MAN—Young man with seven years' experience in collecting and office work wishes situation. Ad. E 569, this office.

PAINTER—Good painter would like to have employment; will work reasonably. Ad. E 561, this office.

PAINTER—A painter, paper-hanger, paper-cleaner and whitener wants work. Add. Painter, 1927 Market st.

PRINTED—Practical printer wants situation; competent to take charge of any office and reliable. Ad. E 564, this office.

PLUMBER—Wanted, plumbing, gas-fitting and soldering; best fixtures put up and ranges connected; good work; low prices. M. J. Tufty, Plumber, 1504 Carr st.

PORTER—Situation wanted by a colored boy as porter down town. Ad. N 551, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, situation by painter to work by the day or job; cheap. E. Schmidt, 1337A Olive st., St. Louis.

POSITION—Wanted, young man desires position of any kind; has experience in commercial houses as clerk, collector; references; salary with time. Add. E 565, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert stenographer, long experience and unquestionable ability, wants steady position in office or law work a specialty. Add. E 565, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wishes a few hours' work each evening; has own machine; best of refs. Add. E 565, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—\$30 reward to any one who will find a permanent office position in any clerical capacity; wages must be at least \$30 per month; willing to travel; experienced book-keeper and very rapid and accurate at figures; A1 references; references given; add. E 564, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—Good book-keeper desires position in any clerical capacity; expert at figures; best references; strictly temperate; late position; court suit for small salary; add. E 564, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation as stenographer, typewriter, office assistant or collector; references and bond. Ad. E 570, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, to represent as traveling salesman wholesale grocery, candy or cigars; A1 refs. O. M. Roberts, Irving, Ill.

SALESMAN—An experienced city salesman wants to represent will, good firm or collect in city. Add. E 582, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, in furniture house, position by selling of ability; with chance of advancement; will begin with low wages. Ad. H 580, this office.

SALESMAN—Successful traveling salesman is open for position; best references given; thoroughly reliable. Ad. D 584, this office.

SALESMAN—Situation wanted by city salesman, experienced and reliable; can furnish horse and buggy and best of references. Ad. A 583, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, situation as city salesman, collector or bill and entry clerk; can furnish bond if required; A1 refs. Ad. N 890, this office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a married man of 40 a position of any kind; willing to work. Address A. C. R., 402 Gratiot st.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert young man stenographer, typewriter, office assistant or collector; five years' permanent employment; five years' experience; references given. Ad. E 561, this office.

WATCHMAN—Position wanted as night watchman by middle-aged married man. Ad. F 579, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wishes situation with wholesale house; references given; wages no object. Add. E 564, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wants position to learn drug business; references given; wages no object. Add. E 564, this office.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

YOUNG MAN—Wants position with some store or wholesale house; references furnished. Ad. L 584, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation; well acquainted with city. Ad. E 562, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Of 18 wants position on steamboat line to St. Paul or New Orleans; good references. Add. E 562, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Reliable young man offers first 2 weeks' wages to any one obtaining him situation of any kind. Ad. B 570, this office.

YOUNG MAN—While, who is honest, wishes work of any kind. Ad. H. H. 3718 Sullivan av.

YOUNG MAN—Single, 8 years' experience city dry goods, 5 years' general merchandise country store, strictly sober, energetic, active and alive to his business; boarded with last employer, best references, meritorious in ability, satisfaction assured, desires a permanent place. Ad. W. W. Wiley, 8833 Taylor av.

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ROOMS FOR RENT.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A girl to do housework; must be good; good wages to right party. 3540 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 2840 Glenview st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-German housegirl. 8101 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A good girl for general housework; refs. wanted. Apply 1823 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A good German girl for general housework. 3810 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A white girl for general housework. Apply 3808 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED-A good German girl for general housework. Call Sunday and Monday, 2016 Gamble st.

IRONERS WANTED-Two shirt ironers for new stock shirts. National Laundry Co., 3401 Locust.

LAUNDRESS WANTED-Good washer and ironer. 4020 Delmar av.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED-Experienced machine hands; wages from \$9 to \$12. 1144 N. 6th st. room 17.

MILLINER WANTED-Practical milliner; first-class trimmer; state experience and salary expected; permanent position. Ad. A 595, this office.

NURSEGIRL WANTED-A good nursegirl. 4200 Cook av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED-Small girl to nurse a boy 3 years old; go home nights. 210 Sarah st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED-A neat nursegirl to assist in housework; German preferred. 3625 Russell av.

NURSE WANTED-A young married lady as nurse and to assist; 2115 N. 10th st.

NURSE WANTED-Young girl 16 or 17 years old to nurse and assist with general housework in family of 2; call at 733 Walton av. corner Morgan; take Suburban car.

NURSE WANTED-Competent nurse, German preferred, to care for three children. Call Monday, 3830 West Bell.

NURSEGIRL WANTED-A nursegirl. Apply 5071 Fairmount av. Take Suburban car.

NURSEGIRL WANTED-Girl of 14 or 15 years as nursegirl; refs. required. 5574 Clemons av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED-Young colored girl who will go home nights; 3601 Evans av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED-Girl 15 years old to take care of child. Apply at 3709 Garfield av.

OPERATORS WANTED-Experienced girls, machine operators; also finishers; custom prices. Call immediately to commence at small salary. Ad. C 594, this office.

OPERATORS WANTED-Girl operators on boys' coats; steady work. Apply at 1121 Carr st. Take Suburban car.

OPERATORS WANTED-Over buttonhole (power) machines. Apply Premier Shirt Waist Factory, 7th and Market sts.

OPERATORS WANTED-Experienced operators on power machines; make ladies' or girls' waists; steady work and best prices. Apply Premier Shirt Waist Factory, 7th and Market sts.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED-A good girl to sew and help wait on delicate lady. Apply at 516 Olive av. Monday.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED-25 seamstresses, at once, at Premier Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED-25 expert shirtmak-ers; steady work. Apply Paul E. Wolff Shirt Co., 417 N. 4th st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED-60 overall makers, at once, at Premier Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

SALESLADY WANTED-Address S 588, this office.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED-Competent stenog-rapher; she must be refined, well educated, neat and willing to commence at small salary. Ad. C 594, this office.

SALESLADIES WANTED-Two first-class sales-ladies and two milliners, at M. Tobin, 400 N. Broadway.

TAILORSES WANTED-Experienced tailors on custom coats. 114 N. 6th st. room 20.

TRIMMERS WANTED-5 first-class millinery trim-ers; permanent positions. 2700 Franklin av.

TUTION-Private lessons, 30c per month; book-keeping, penmanship, shorthand, etc. W. E. Harbeck, 2810 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED-Wanted, an innkeeper and manager on ladies' shoes. E. Morris & Son, 2201 N. 11th st.

WOMAN WANTED-Immediately colored woman who will do scrubbing. Call 1012 Locust st.

WOMAN WANTED-First-class wash and starch-maker. Apply at 2209 S. 1st st.

WOMAN WANTED-To work in kitchen; at once. 1402 N. Broadway.

WOMAN WANTED-Good woman to wash. 8182 Cabanne av.

WOMAN WANTED-Reliable middle-aged woman for housework; good wages; good home; no washing or ironing; no children. Ad. F 602, this office.

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ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST. 214-2 rooms, with bath, furnished; light housekeeping; with colostore; \$1.75 week.

BROADWAY, 1544 N.-Front room, furnished; light housekeeping; with colostore; \$1.75 week.

BROADWAY, 2000-2 rooms; bath and laundry; access to all openings; fronting on Lyon Park; a very desirable home; in first-class neighborhood; rent reasonable.

BALDWIN ST. 2021-2 rooms, first floor, for colored people; yard, porch, water, \$6 and \$7 month. Apply on premises.

BELL AV. 2145-Furnished rooms; strictly private family; references exchanged.

CHESTNUT ST. 1405-Furnished front room for housekeeping; also single rooms; rent low.

CHESTNUT ST. 1505-Nicely furnished rooms; also room for light housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST. 1512-Nicely furnished rooms; also room for light housekeeping.

COMPTON AV. 225 N.-Comfortable furnished room for 1 or 2 guests; \$10 a month.

CLARK AV. 2707-3 rooms on 2d floor; water closet; bath; and gas; southern exposure; strictly private family.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1241-Furnished rooms for housekeeping; also single rooms; rent low.

CHANNING AV. 116 S.-Four large rooms and bath; \$14.

CASS AV. 1626-Upper-2nd floor, lady and room-mate in nicely furnished front room.

CALIFORNIA AV. 1721-2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; private family; rent reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV. 706-Furnished rooms, 2d or 3d floor. Inquire at Goodenough's notion store.

COOK AV. 4207-4 rooms and bath, 2d floor.

COTE BRILLANTE AV. 3832-Lovely 6-room cottage; large yard; water, etc.; rent \$18.

CAYANAUGH & BRD. 1437 N. Grand av.

CHESTNUT ST. 2638-Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold water bath; cheap to good party.

CHESTNUT ST. 2622-Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping.

COOK AV. 3824-Three unfurnished rooms on 1st floor; bath; and gas; rent \$10.

CHESTNUT ST. 3008-Elegantly furnished parlor; 2nd bath; \$18.

CHESTNUT ST. 3008-Elegantly furnished 2d-story back room; bath and gas; \$10.

CARR ST. 3014-One or two furnished rooms and kitchen for housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1012-Handsome furnished 2d-story front and connecting hall rooms; gas and light housekeeping.

CARR ST. 1721-Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping; or gas and light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV. 960-Third floor front room, suitable for light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV. 944-Two nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; also others.

CHESTNUT ST. 2636-Two neatly furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; \$10.

CLARK AV. 2686-Furnished or unfurnished rooms; bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST. 1004-Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gas.

CARR ST. 1909-Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; \$1.25 per week and up.

CLARK AV. 2182-Nicely furnished large room, complete for housekeeping; \$3 per month, or two unfurnished rooms \$12; all conveniences.

CLARK AV. 2116-Furnished front room, with bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

COMPTON AV. 220 N.-2 large, elegant rooms for housekeeping; 2d floor; every convenience.

COMPTON AV. 1021 N.-Large furnished front room; 4 windows; all conveniences; low price; private family; between Suburban and Chicago cars.

CHESTNUT ST. 925-Furnished rooms for gentle-people; bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1518-Large 2d-story front; also small room; all conveniences; private family.

CHESTNUT ST. 2024-Nice, light room, with bath, for two guests; all conveniences; private family.

DICKSON ST. 2954-Two well furnished second-floor rooms to first-class parties.

DICKSON ST. 2806-1 large furnished room, with alcove; \$10 per month.

DICKSON ST. 2806-2 rooms for light housekeep-ing; clean heat; to first-class parties; references; \$14.

DICKSON ST. 2804-2 well-furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; No. 1 couple.

DICKSON ST. 3047-Furnished front room, or for light housekeeping.

EADS AV. 2408-A beautiful flat; every conven-ence; large rooms, attic, laundry, hot and cold water; rent reasonable.

EWING AV. 316 N.-Furnished rooms, 2d floor front; every convenience.

EWING AV. 2814-Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; with bath; \$6 per month.

EWING AV. 421 S.-Nicely furnished room; bath, hot and cold water; private family.

EUGENIA ST. 2087-Furnished front rooms, 2d and 3d floor; bath; hot and cold water; near Union Station; moderate rent.

EASTON AV. 3100-Nicely furnished rooms, con-necting rooms, single rooms; \$8; room-mate; house; private family. Apply at once.

EASTON AV. 2680-Nicely furnished rooms, light and airy; all conveniences.

EWING AV. 518 S.-2 rooms, first floor; porch; hot and cold water; rent \$5.00 per month. Apply on premises.

EASTON AV. 4480-Two unfurnished rooms, \$6 per month.

EASTON AV. 8008-Elegant 2d-story front and connecting rooms; references; rent reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV. 2814-Nicely furnished front room for 2 guests or transient couple, with privi-leges; bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV. 1112-3 unfurnished rooms; no children.

FRANKLIN AV. 817-Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV. 1006-Furnished rooms, second-story front, for \$1.00 or two guests, in private family.

FRANKLIN AV. 817-A clean furnished room for housekeeping or gentlemen; \$2 a week.

FAIRFAX AV. 4013-Nicely furnished room for one or two gentlemen.

FRANKLIN AV. 3074-Nicely furnished parlor; family; bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV. 3406-1 or 2 newly furnished or unfurnished front rooms; private grown family; hot bath; furnace; cheap.

FRANKLIN AV. 3033-Nicely furnished front room; bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV. 2904-Nicely furnished front room for one or two guests.

FRANKLIN AV. 2788A-Newly and nicely furnished large 2d-floor front and connecting rooms, single or two guests; or light housekeeping. No other rooms; suitable for 1 or 2 persons; bath; all conveniences, near car line; reasonable.

FRANKLIN AV. 2201-2 large front rooms, furnished; bath; and gas; rent \$2.50; for \$3.50; included, for couple, \$2.50; for four, \$3.50; with private family. Apply at 806 N. 22d st.

FRANKLIN AV. 2616-Nicely furnished front and back parlors, 2d floor, single or an suite.

GLASGOW AV. 2517-4 rooms, with or without bath; cheap.

GAMBLE ST. 2701-Furnished front room for light housekeeping; bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

GARRISON AV. 1018A N.-Unfurnished, 1 or 2 beautiful rooms; gas; bath; private family; rent reasonable.

GARRISON AV. 1807 N.-2 rooms, first floor, furnished for light housekeeping; bath; and gas; rent reasonable.

GARRISON AV. 1888 N.-Two nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms in private family.

GLASGOW AV. 1318-For quiet couple, 2 nicely furnished rooms, with bath; light housekeeping.

GARRISON AV. 622 N.-Elegantly furnished front parlor; plain heat; bath; and gas; rent \$10; also 2d floor.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

GAMBLE ST. 2716-Nicely furnished room in private family.

HICKORY ST. 1012-5 large rooms; gas; bath; all conveniences.

HICKORY ST. 1818-Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; best of board; reasonable price; all conveniences.

HOGAN PL. 4768-Desirable, large 2d-story front room, furnished or unfurnished.

HORTON PL. 6009-Furnished room for one or two guests.

HOWARD ST. 2845-Three large rooms on first floor; furnished; front and rear yards; \$8.

HICKORY ST. 928-Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 guests; also hall room and bath.

HICKORY ST. 1418-Furnished front room for 1 or 2 guests; \$2.50.

HICKORY ST. 1818-Large unfurnished room; rent low.

HIGH ST. 1021-Two rooms, first floor, and stable; \$12. Adam Beck, Agent, 622 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV. 718 N.-Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; also other rooms.

JEFFERSON AV. 420 S.-Nicely furnished large room; housekeeping or guests; \$5 per month.

KENNELLY AV. 3057-1st floor of house; 3 rooms; reception hall; bath; \$11.

RENTAL LIST.

WE SOLICIT THE COLLECTION OF RENTS AND MAKE NO CHARGE FOR ADVERTISING.

3233 Lindell av., 12 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$150.00

4000 Delmar av., 14 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$100.00

4012 Washington av., 11 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4014 Fine st., 11 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4016 Chamberlain av., 11 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4018 Spring av., 11 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4020 West Belle pl., 10 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4022 Washington av., 18 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$100.00

4024 Fine st., 10 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4026 Spring av., 9 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4028 West Belle pl., 10 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$80.00

4030 Hall av., 13 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$100.00

4032 Hall av., 13 rooms, stable, bath, gas, \$100.00

4034 Cook av., 8 rooms, every conv., \$80.00

4036 Temple pl., 9 rooms, new, open, \$80.00

4038 Chestnut st., 9 rooms, \$80.00

4040 Westminister pl., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4042 Fine st., 9 rooms, \$80.00

4044 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4046 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4048 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4050 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4052 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

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4098 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4100 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4102 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4104 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4106 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4108 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4110 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4112 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4114 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4116 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4118 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4120 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

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4134 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4136 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4138 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

4140 Page av., 8 rooms, \$80.00

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THREW HER BABES IN THE RIVER.

MRS. VOGEL FAILS AT MURDER, BUT COMITS SUICIDE. HELD BACK BY A ST. BERNARD.

A Struggle with the Faithful Dog Before She Could Pitch the Children Overboard.

A woman threw her two children into the turbulent Mississippi yesterday, then cast herself into the swiftly running waters. She was drowned; her babies will live unless pneumonia, which threatens, carries off the younger.

She was Mrs. Sophie Vogel, age 32, of 522 West Davis street, Carondelet, wife of Arthur Vogel, a scissors grinder by trade, but a man who owns considerable property for a laborer.

What caused Mrs. Vogel to attempt murder and to commit suicide can possibly be understood by those of her sex. She was compelled to live the life of a recluse by a husband who was of an extremely jealous temperament. No one ever visited her and it was only when her husband was absent from home that she could slip across the street and chat with a neighbor. She was alone.

Mrs. Vogel left home at 9:30 yesterday morning, accompanied by Carrie and Hulda, her children, the former and the latter 25 years old. By their side frolicked two dogs, Nero and Kolla, one a handsome St. Bernard, the other a black and tan.

"Where are you going?" called out Mrs. Kate Volk, who lives across the way and is the only neighbor Mrs. Vogel ever visited.



CARRIE AND HULDA VOGEL.

From shore were so dazed they had not uttered a word; not one of the ferryboat's crew knew what had happened, and the woman herself had remained mute during the seconds that elapsed between her walk to the rail and her disappearance.

The Frederick Hill steamed on to her landing, and mother and babies floated rapidly down stream.

There is now to relate something as remarkable, if not more remarkable, than the attempted murder and the suicide; that is

was fastened to a piece of timber. This drift had saved their lives.

"We were down to where the River des Peres empties in before we were abreast of the little ones, full a quarter of a mile from where we started. How long the trip took I do not know; it seemed hours.

"The eldest child, Hulda, was the first to reach and she hauled her into the boat. She was conscious, but did not speak; only looked at us with her great blue eyes.

Then the baby was taken in. We thought her dead and rode to shore.

A crowd had collected on the bank and several men ran to the water's edge when the boat touched shore. There was a hasty consultation, and then a lusty water front man, named John Deryan, took the smaller of the children in his arms, a lone that was unconscious, and started with her on the run up the railroad track.

Carrie was wrapped in several coats and held in the lap of a man who stepped into the boat, and brandie and Stroger pulled back to the shanty-boat. On the way, as on the down trip, they kept a sharp watch for the mother, but the body was not seen, nor has it been recovered.

The children were taken to Brandie's shanty-boat and there Mrs. Brandie, aided by some women from the neighborhood, did what they could to resuscitate the younger.

Their efforts were successful, and within fifteen minutes little Hulda opened her eyes, murmured "Mamma," then nestled up to Mrs. Brandie's bosom and went to sleep.

The news of the tragedy had been noised abroad; it was telephoned around, physicians and nurses came from the city, and came an ambulance. The children were removed to the Dispensary, where they were wrapped in flannel and then they were taken to the City Hospital, where each was given a cot, spooned and bathed.

The younger slept most of the time, and the elder stared and stared at her novel surroundings.

A neighbor met Arthur Vogel on the street at noon yesterday and told him of the tragedy. He threw up both arms, tottered, then fell against a wall. It was several minutes before he regained control of himself, and then he ran to the wharf where he ran to the ferry wharf. There he was told his children had been taken to the hospital, so retracing his steps he boarded a car and came up to the city.

At the City Hospital the father was taken to the ward where his children lay. When he saw Carrie's mass of yellow hair spread out on a pillow he cried out:

"With the same vacancy of expression she had borne since lifted from the water, she held out her puny arms.

Vogel went on his knees at her bedside. She threw her arms around his neck and pressed her baby face close to his cheek. "Speak to me! Say papa! Say anything!" he called out in German, and as she remained silent he continued in the same wild tone: "You are going to die, too. I see it. I know it. Your face tells me."

Then he remembered the baby. "Where's Hulda?" he demanded of a nurse. At the same moment his eye fell on the wee mite sleeping in the adjoining cot. He crawled on his knees to her side. But he soon returned to Carrie. She looked mournfully into his face.

All the time Vogel had been acting like a wild man, in turn praying and blaspheming. Once more the child's slight form was crushed in his arms. The nurse thought he would smother the girl. She called a physician and another's grasp was released.

Finally Vogel said: "Where is mamma?" "In the boat," Carrie answered.

More questions were put, but received no answer.

Vogel then became even more hysterical. He seemed possessed of the idea that there should be a conspiracy to deprive him of his children, and he demanded their instant removal.

"Why he was led to Dr. Sutter's office and there he gave a disconnected story of events, and some of the details, which was substantially as follows:

"All the trouble grew out of the refusal of my wife's mother, Mrs. Caroline Sperry, of 2700 North Grand avenue, to render financial aid to her children. Sophie had a brother Charles, who was interested in com-

panies manufacturing patents. He was in business in St. Louis, Herman and other towns, but some time ago failed. I don't know much about him or where he is now. When I married Sophie, she was a living sharpener, and Mrs. Sperry was opposed to the match, and twitted me about my occupation. Her daughter was never forgiven. During our first year Mrs. Sperry came to my house on a visit. She began her old game of running me down and I made her leave the house.

"Last week Charles wrote to my mother-in-law that he had failed again, but had managed to save \$500 from the wreck. In cash and \$200 in notes. He also asked her for a loan of \$500. This letter she showed my wife. Sophie snatched it, and brother got the amount he asked for. That her mother would lend him \$500, not over a cent, when we were indebted for our home, to her mind showed favoritism.

"I attempted to cheer her, saying we would pull through all right, but it did little good. She had been despondent for

a week, in fact ever since she saw that letter. Sometimes she would give up and quit my work to comfort her. Since Thursday, however, she thought she was getting over it, as she seemed much brighter and more cheerful.

"This morning at breakfast she made some reference to her mother, but I told her I was right; we would pull through about it."

"At 10 o'clock last evening the hospital physicians thought the children could be removed and the little orphans were taken to Mrs. Vogel's home, 522 West Davis street. Hulda had quite a high temperature last night and was threatened with pneumonia.

In attempting to explain the cause for Mrs. Vogel's act, neighbors give the idea that the woman became morose because of close confinement to her home. Mrs. Katie Volk, who lives across the way, the one woman in the neighborhood Mrs. Vogel visited, had this to say yesterday:

"Arthur Vogel was always a strange man. He would never allow any one to enter his house, and even I never stepped within the door. I think he was jealous, though he had no cause to be. His wife never went anywhere that I know of, save across the street to my house, and that was when her husband was away from home.

"A week ago I noticed that Sophie was despondent and asked her what was the matter, but she only shook her head and cried. This morning when she left the house she seemed quite depressed, although she called out to me and we exchanged several words.

"Sophie was a tall, fine-looking woman, and weighed at least 300 pounds. Her children are beautiful. I think she was 22 years old, her husband 40, and that they were married six years ago.

Other neighbors spoke in the same strain. The exclusiveness of the Vogels had long been cause for comment in the vicinity.

The home of the Vogels is a pleasant one-story frame. There is a workshop in the rear and there the husband spent much

of his time, although he had another shop near by, on Broadway.

He was a native of 2300 South Grand avenue, Mrs. Vogel's mother, and Mrs. Bertha Jost, 2337 North Market street, her sister, when seen at the house, were at a loss to account for the act. They had noticed nothing in their relative's behavior out of the ordinary, so far as they knew.

The only message Mrs. Vogel left behind was a note to her mother, which she left on the seat of the ferryboat. It read: "Send to Mrs. Bertha Jost, 2337 North Market street."

POOL ROOMS ARE LUCKY. Harrigan Cannot Touch Them Under the Old Law.

The pool rooms are going to keep right on running until the new law comes. Still, becomes a law. Chief of Police Harrigan has thrown up the sponge. He says his hands are tied because the only law under which he could prosecute proprietors has been repealed.

In consequence the bookies will have a clean field until the new law becomes effective. A Post-Dispatch reporter asked Chief Harrigan why he did not raid the pool rooms.

The chief's face clouded as he said: "I can't raid any place where people unless somebody complains about them."

If a reputable citizen were to come to you and say: "I have a complaint against the pool-rooms?"

"Not simply on the complaint, unless the person making a complaint is a warrant."

"Couldn't you raid these rooms without a warrant?"

"Yes, but what's the use? All that could be done would be to hold the prisoners for a few days, and then they would be let go."

"I would not prefer a charge against them without a warrant, and I would not prefer a charge against them without a warrant."

"I am anxious to break up the pool-rooms, but I am not a prosecutor, and I am not a prosecutor."

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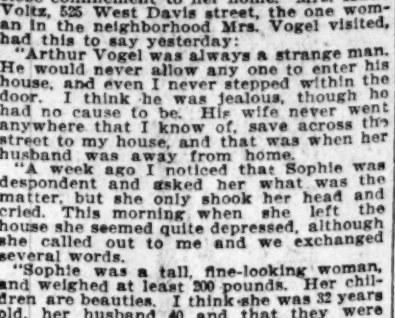
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HOW HEARING IS RESTORED.

So That the People as Well as the Doctors May Understand the Seeming Miracle That Has Banished Deafness, Doctor Copeland Talks to Them as an Instructor from a Blackboard.



EXTERNAL EAR. TUBE LEADING TO EAR DRUM. EAR DRUM. TUBE LEADING TO MIDDLE EAR. BONY STRUCTURE IN WHICH THE EAR IS EMBEDDED. NERVES OF HEARING.

If you will look at the above picture very closely you will see that it is taken from a section made by sawing right through the temporal bone of the skull, which contains the structures that go to make up the ear. You will see that nearly all the parts of the ear are situated within this bony mass, and the bone, being a hard substance, does not yield when the ear tubes become inflamed and swollen. This accounts for the intense suffering the deaf suffer from ear disease. If you feel right back of your ear you will notice an enlargement or bump on the bone, and I want to tell you that this bump is porous and is connected with the middle ear cavity by several channels. When the middle ear becomes diseased the disease often extends along these channels and into this cavity, where an abscess forms and the disease is called mastoiditis.

The eye and ear compared. The eye is but a looking-glass, with a cable composed of nerves passing out of its back surface and reaching into the brain. The mirror of the eye takes up pictures of the objects that are presented to it, and molding this picture on the nerves, the sense of sight is made manifest through the brain. The eye cannot mold objects, except by the aid of light. The ear, on the other hand, is a vacuum pump, and it is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing. It is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing. It is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing.

Any disease that attacks the middle ear or mastoid cavity is very grave and dangerous, because these parts are situated so close to the brain. Inflammation in these structures is liable to extend to the brain, and every year disease set up in the middle ear causes the death of 30,000 people in the United States alone. So serious is disease of the middle ear, that on account of the nearness of parts of the brain, that life insurance companies refuse to insure those persons so afflicted.

It was such a disease that destroyed the life of the late Roosevelt Conkling, and the present Emperor of Germany's erratic and peculiar actions at times are attributed to a chronic disease of the middle ear from which he suffers.

What Constitutes the Ear. While every one knows that situated inside of the head is the organ of hearing, few understand what this structure is really like that grasps the sounds of nature and holds them in suspension until they are acted upon by the brain. It is a vacuum pump, and it is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing. It is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing.

What is usually styled the ear is but a projection to guide the sound into the organ of hearing, which is nearly two inches inside the head. The various parts of the ear are shown clearly in the large engraving, where they are seen to consist of the external ear and a tube that leads from it inward to a certain point entirely behind the ear. This tube is called the ear drum. The drum and three little bones that connect with it in the middle ear immediately behind the drum constitute what is called the middle ear. The various channels, some resembling little circles and others spirals, are filled

with fluid into which slip the nerves of hearing, and these parts taken together, are called the internal ear. If you will take the trouble to look you will notice that there are three tubes which pass from the cavity of the middle ear down into the throat. This is called the eustachian tube, and it carries air into the deepest recesses of the ear. Without air in the middle ear no sound can be heard. The ear needs air to convey the sound to the parts which imprison it and repeat it to the brain, the same as electricity requires a wire upon which to travel when it is sent in the form of a message.

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Eye and Ear Compared. The eye is but a looking-glass, with a cable composed of nerves passing out of its back surface and reaching into the brain. The mirror of the eye takes up pictures of the objects that are presented to it, and molding this picture on the nerves, the sense of sight is made manifest through the brain. The eye cannot mold objects, except by the aid of light. The ear, on the other hand, is a vacuum pump, and it is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing. It is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing.

Any disease that attacks the middle ear or mastoid cavity is very grave and dangerous, because these parts are situated so close to the brain. Inflammation in these structures is liable to extend to the brain, and every year disease set up in the middle ear causes the death of 30,000 people in the United States alone. So serious is disease of the middle ear, that on account of the nearness of parts of the brain, that life insurance companies refuse to insure those persons so afflicted.

It was such a disease that destroyed the life of the late Roosevelt Conkling, and the present Emperor of Germany's erratic and peculiar actions at times are attributed to a chronic disease of the middle ear from which he suffers.

What Constitutes the Ear. While every one knows that situated inside of the head is the organ of hearing, few understand what this structure is really like that grasps the sounds of nature and holds them in suspension until they are acted upon by the brain. It is a vacuum pump, and it is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing. It is the vacuum pump that does the work of hearing.

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GREAT DAMAGE TO COTTON.

RAVAGES BY THE FLOOD ESTIMATED AT \$50,000,000.

ST. LOUIS FACTORS' VIEWS.

Prices Should Go Skyward, but Are Kept Down by the New York Exchange.

St. Louis factors say enormous damage has been done to cotton-planting interests in the South as a result of the flood in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and a portion of Southeastern Missouri. It is estimated on a conservative basis that the inundated territory along the Mississippi River produces an annual average of 1,500,000 bales of the highest grade cotton. A bale is worth \$35 in St. Louis to-day and from this but a brief calculation is necessary to form an idea as to the value of the crop in the flooded district. From present indications the average output will be materially decreased by the ravages of water; in fact, in many localities it is doubtful if any crop at all will be raised, while in others there will be a sickly yield.

Opinions differ as to the right time for planting cotton, but it is agreed by St. Louis factors that the best planting season is between the first of April and the first of May, the time varying somewhat with respect to location. In the far South the season is of course earlier than it is farther north. At the present time the best part of the cotton country is under water and there is but little prospect for the land to be put in shape for planting in time for the crop of 1897. Even if a crop is planted, expert authorities declare the yield will be far below the average, because the ground will be too wet to secure a good stand. In cotton planting language, a "good stand" means that there must be no barren spots in the field after the seed has had time to shoot through the ground.

It is expected the outlook for a short crop will send prices skyward, but such a turn has not yet been taken, although the great Southern staple is now exhibiting an upward tendency. Local cotton merchants say that the New York Exchange has much to do with keeping prices down by announcing that there is yet plenty of time for the planting of the '97 crop, and that the flood will not materially interfere with the average annual yield.

While the loss of life and the suffering of dwellers in the flooded district is the paramount issue at this time, the fact remains that the damage to the cotton interests is one of the most lamentable features of the flood, and up to this time there has been but little opportunity to think of it, so urgent has been the scramble for personal safety among the inhabitants of the ill-fated region. The country that is now under water is said by competent authority to be the best cotton producing district in the world, both as to volume of output and quality of the product. No cotton brings a better price than that from the territory along the Mississippi River, and the quality is unequaled except by the Sea Island grade.

Probably no man in St. Louis has a more accurate knowledge of the cotton business than Jerome Hill of the Jerome Hill Cotton Co., relative to the situation Mr. Hill says:

"The flood damage has been irreparable, but to what extent it will cut the crop no man can exactly tell. It all depends upon the recuperative power of the producers and the time the water will leave the flooded districts. It is the most serious overflow we have had for twenty years."

When asked what effect the flood will have upon the value of cotton, Mr. Hill said: "I regret to say that that depends entirely upon the interests of the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges, who from appearances, are manipulating in favor of European consumers and against the interests of American producers. The proof of this was never so evident as from the values of spot and contract cotton to-day in the American markets. New York is quoting the current month, April, at 7.66 for middling uplands, while spots at the same time are quoted at 7.43 1/2 for middling uplands. So you see that the contract market, with its fraudulent contract of basis middling, is actually \$2 per bale less than the same cotton in the warehouse in New York, and it is as low as at any point in the Southern States. Yet, it takes fully \$2.50 per bale to place cotton in New York and deliver it on contracts. No such commercial wrong has ever been permitted in any country save the United States.

"The statistical position of cotton is very strong. The overflow is simply a national calamity, because of its damage to the cotton planting interests. Planting is from three to four weeks late, throughout the Southern States. Values are held down by the New York manipulators. If the contracts of New York and New Orleans were changed to-morrow, to an average middling, nothing below middling clause, instead of a basis middling, cotton should be selling for 9 cents. The best informed men believe that it is worth that to-day on its merits."

Mr. Hill recently returned from a trip through Arkansas, and with his many years' experience in the cotton business, he is eminently qualified to give out reliable information on the subject.

J. H. Allen, of the Allen-West Commission Company, dealers on an extensive scale, says the flood has wrought sad havoc with cotton prospects in the South. Mr. Allen was a resident of New Orleans for fifteen years prior to coming to St. Louis, and is well versed with the topography of the inundated country. He has a thorough knowledge of the cotton situation, and agrees with Mr. Hill in saying that the present flood is the worst that has been known within twenty years. Mr. Allen says that in many parts of the cotton-producing district the crop should be planted now, and he thinks the outlook is very gloomy. As to a probable advance in prices, he was unable to make a prediction. "Prices ought to go up," he said, "and I presume they will finally advance, but as yet in the Eastern and foreign markets, especially among people who are entirely ignorant as to the practical side of cotton growing, the opinion prevails that there is yet plenty of time in which to plant the crop for this year."

A glance into some of the places on Main street is a forcible reminder of the rainy

days of cotton growing in the Southland. Great bales of the fleecy white staple are to be seen piled up one upon the other, within a stone's throw of the big Mississippi River wharf, with its long line of boats lying at anchor. Northern immigrants have preached diversified farming to the Southerners and the experiment has been tried considerably within the last ten years, yet the fact remains that cotton is still the great king staple of the South, and that is why the ravages of the flood are going to have such a disastrous effect. A million and a half bales of cotton, even at the ordinary price, aggregates an immense sum of money—probably \$50,000,000, and conservative estimates place the damage to cotton alone at about this figure, not to take into consideration other losses incident to the flood.

OPPOSED TO THE DINGLEY BILL.

HIDE AND LEATHER TRADERS AGAINST THE PROPOSED TARIFF.

WILL FIGHT IT AT WASHINGTON.

It Is Claimed That \$20,000,000 Worth of Business Will Be Destroyed by the Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Members of the hide, leather, shoe and kindred trades opposed to a duty on hides and skins met to-day to protest against the clause of the Dingley bill taking hides and like articles from the free list, and Charles A. Schieren, ex-Mayor of Brooklyn, was elected permanent chairman.

A meeting was held at the trade had learned that it was proposed to put a duty of 2 cents a pound on hides and skins. If this were done, the export trade in leather, shoes, etc., would be destroyed. Since 1871, when hides were placed on the free list, a great export trade had been built up, which now amounts to more than \$20,000,000 annually, and gives employment to 100,000 men, all this trade would, he said, revert back to England and Germany if this government placed a duty on raw material.

Resolutions of protest were adopted, and several severe speeches were made, in which it was charged that the action of Congress was caused by a desire to buy Western sentiment, which only desired the downfall of the East. A committee to go to Washington was then named.

A meeting will be held of the combined trades, which will be affected by this proposed tax, at the Arlington House, Washington, on Wednesday. It is hoped to win over Senators from the South," said Mr. Schieren. "The Southern States will be materially affected if hides and skins are placed on the dutiable list. The tanners in the South employ 100,000 men, and the work is exported to England."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, a committee was appointed to go to Washington to protest against the Dingley bill. This committee will co-operate with similar committees from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark and other cities having large hide and leather interests. It is stated that the tariff on hides would kill the export leather business.

RAIDED A BUCKET SHOP.

The Police Create a Sensation in Wall Street Circles.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The open board of brokers, one of the oldest concerns in its own line in Wall street, was raided by the police this morning, on a warrant charging the proprietors with running a bucket shop.

Three men were arrested, among them A. C. Garland, who is charged with being the general manager of the concern. This action results from the Dean sensation of a few days ago.

A crowd collected at the appearance of the police and filled the street when the officers were closed. The news was carried immediately to every similar concern in the street and much apprehension was felt, as it is thought warrants have been issued for other establishments. Some of the concerns which made a specialty of discretionary orders, fearing that they might be included in the warrants, closed their doors for the day. It was said that another raid or two would cause all the alleged bucket shops to close their doors.

The open board of brokers was founded over twenty-five years ago by Louis Cadd, under the title it bears now, and originally had its offices at No. 10 Broad street. Cadd is said to have made \$2,000,000 in the concern, but according to the present firm he retired from active interest in the management. Cadd was raided once on a charge of running a bucket shop, but was acquitted. He failed once, but paid 100 cents on the dollar.

The Stock Exchange is investigating the close business relations which are said to have existed between the S. Dean Co. and Theodore W. Myers & Co. The head of the latter firm is an ex-Comptroller of New York City and stands high in financial circles. The investigation is being made secretly and it is said to be at the request of the Grand Jury also has the Dean matter in hand, and it is alleged that not only all of the doubtful firms, but many supposed strong houses in the gambling district may be included in the warrants.

The Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Exchange have taken steps to punish any member who became interested in pool gambling of any kind. The Post-Office Department to-day struck a blow at the "Blind Pool" syndicates by issuing fraud orders against these firms in Lower Broadway and Wall street: Jacob Lomberg, Leopold Balbach, Arthur Gostin, Samuel Keller, Samuel Keller & Co., Dr. Wolf & Schiller, John De Wolf & Co., William F. O'Connor, William F. O'Connor & Co., G. M. Eberman, C. F. Van Winkle, Metropolitan Collecting Agency, Myron A. Bernard and Edwin Farrand.

SOLD GOLD TO AUSTRIA.

Bank of England Lets Go of 100,000 Pounds in Gold Bars.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

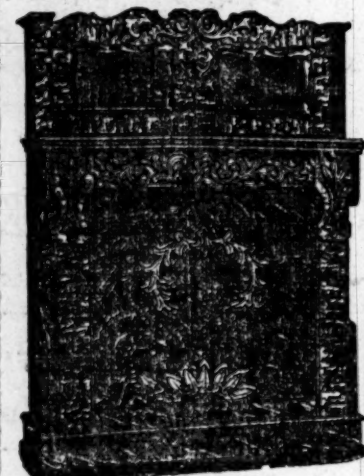
NEW YORK, April 10.—The Post this evening published the following: LONDON, April 10.—The decline in the Bank of Germany rate had no effect in this city to-day. The stock markets here were disturbed by the Greek frontier incidents, and the close was at the lowest. Coflols fell to 112-16.

The demand for gold is now so strong that the Bank of England to-day sold 100,000 pounds in bars, it is believed, for Austria, and the gold was sold at the lowest. The recovery is for the purpose of settling obligations to the local banks.

Wagon Works Receivership.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE PEOPLE'S

WE WERE EATEN BY USELESS BLOWS, BUT STRIKE THE NAIL AND IN IT GOES.



\$14.98 For Monday only we will sell 18 of these Solid Oak Cabinet Folding Beds, with two large pattern plate mirrors and a handsome carved head, first served. Remember, only beds at this price.



\$4.75 For this piano polished Rocker, in quartered oak or genuine mahogany finish, richly ornamented. This is a \$9.00 Rocker, it is worth \$9.00 to you. This week, \$4.75.



\$19.50 For this All-Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit, upholstered, with spring edge, assorted colors, frame mahogany finish; it would be cheap in some stores at \$40. Don't miss this Suit.



\$8.90 For a Solid Oak Bedroom Suit, three pieces, 24x20 bevel glass and splash-back washstand.



\$15.00 Cheval Suits in Oak or Mahogany, 40x18-inch mirror; very large and extra value.



\$29.50 Solid Walnut Bedroom Suit, toilet mirror on washstand, marble-top dresser and washstand; easily worth double price.

WE MAKE, LAY AND LINE ALL CARPETS FREE OF CHARGE.

65c a Yard for a Good Quality BRUSSELS CARPET.
85c a Yard for the Best 10-Wire BRUSSELS CARPET.
90c a Yard for New Pattern VELVETS.
\$1.25 a Yard for Our Best ENGLISH WILTONS.
Made-Up BRUSSELS RUGS from **\$8.50** up.



58c a Yard Extra Super All-Wool INGRAINS.
46c a Yard COTTON CHAIN, Extra Supers.
30c a Yard HALF-WOOL INGRAINS.
15c a Yard Good Quality STRAW MATTING.
40c a Yard Medium Quality LINOLEUM.

FREE. ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE FOR MAKING AND LAYING YOUR CARPETS AND MEASURING YOUR ROOMS.

Cash or Credit.



QUICKMEAL GASOLINE STOVES,
2-burner, \$3.50; 1-burner, \$2.50; Range like cut, **\$29.00**



\$3.98



\$6.75



\$2.38



\$4.75



\$9.40

House-FURNISHING Co.

84 1/2 86 N. BROADWAY

TALK OF WAR WITH KRUEGER.

ENGLAND STILL PREPARING FOR TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

BLACKMAILERS IN LONDON.

King Leopold of Belgium Rents a Chateau for Use as a Gambling Club.

LONDON, April 10.—There are indications that the British preparations against the Transvaal multiply in many directions. It was semi-officially reported during the week that two more regiments have been notified to prepare for service in South Africa and negotiations are pending with Scotch shipowners for four transports, to be ready at the end of June.

Though President Krueger has court-martialed his grandson, Lieut. Eloff, for using insulting language towards Queen Victoria, the most bitter comments can be heard in the clubs and among the better classes of people here against the President, who, it is claimed, has done as much as Lieut. Eloff to insult the Queen.

The Liberals are evidently beginning to scent coming troubles and are raising a

warning finger. Truth on this subject is, however, that the British are not drifting into war with the Transvaal. Lord Salisbury's Government is apparently bent upon forcing a quarrel upon President Krueger. Every occasion is taken to insult him, and everything he does is misrepresented. If the outcome is not war, it is only because the wiser men in the ministry have at length realized that war with the Transvaal does not mean a contest with a puny African tribe, but a race war in which a majority of the whites at the Cape and all the Boers will be against us."

The recent visit of King Leopold of Belgium to London for its object, it now appears, the conclusion of a contract by the terms of which a syndicate rents for a number of years the King's splendid chateau at Audley House, in London. The grounds and parks are exquisitely attractive and the King is to build a large hotel adjoining the chateau. The promoters seriously believe that the place will rival Monte Carlo. No one apparently protests against this extension of gambling dens in Belgium, which are becoming unsavory. In an existing lottery, last Thursday, a journeyman mason of Charlevoix won 100,000 francs. Each chief prize has so far fallen to a laborer and the result is that the working classes are universally investing their savings of years in the lotteries.

The authorities of Scotland Yard have finally untangled a large conspiracy to blackmail men in high social position in the West End, which has been successful for years past, owing to the fact that the victims were unwilling to prosecute. In fact, rumors go so far as to say that the blackmailers have not stopped at murder, and have committed many of the recent assaults in the streets at night, which have been so frequent as to draw the attention of Parliament. An alleged member of the gang was committed for trial yesterday at the Old Bailey and sensational developments are expected.

There is no denying that Capt. Mahan is highly esteemed in Great Britain. His naval

writings have been praised to the highest degree and all the morning newspapers have contained reviews of that officer's new book upon Lord Nelson and the British navy of Nelson's time. It is in two volumes of about 300 pages, profusely illustrated with plans of battles, maps, etc., and is more of history than of the sea power under Nelson than a mere life of that admiral. The reviews are uniformly eulogistic and the Times remarks that Capt. Mahan's work will become one of the greatest classics.

Dispatches from Vienna describe a new machine for the manufacture of lace, which turns out an article not distinguishable from hand work. Hitherto lace machines have only produced meshes in perfect squares, giving the lace a stiff appearance. This is now abolished and it is expected that the machine, which is the invention of an American named August Matlack, will have the effect of transferring the lace industry to new centers.

Although the programmes of the diamond jubilee festivities are practically drawn up, the authorities are practically drawn up with the suggestion that their details will be carried out, the Associated Press learns on high authority that everything is contingent upon the state of the Queen's health and she will act entirely upon the advice of her physicians. If her Majesty is not very well she will remain at Buckingham Palace, and if she takes ill she will at once leave it and abandon the plan of visiting St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Hon. Wayne MacVeigh, the retiring United States Ambassador to Italy, will be the first of the retiring American diplomats to reach home, as he sails for New York on April 10.

When asked as to his views of the extra session of Congress and the proposed new tariff, Mr. MacVeigh said: "I think President McKinley did exactly right in calling an extra session. I do not, myself, believe the protective system is any longer needed in the United States, but I recognize that the recent election entitles the Republican

party to pass a bill satisfactory to the advocates of high duties and, therefore, the sooner it is passed the better. Uncertainty as to what the duties are to be is worse even than high duties, and if the new tariff takes effect at once, the country will be three years in which to test it by its fruits before the next presidential election."

The next dinner of the Eighty Club will be held at the Hotel Cecil next Tuesday. Sir William Harcourt will be the guest of honor and is expected to make a stirring speech, in reference to the Cretan troubles.

The Liberal newspapers are complaining bitterly of the latest Irish charity lottery, which is patronized by Earl Cadogan, Lieutenant of Ireland, Countess Cadogan, the Lord-Mayor of Dublin, Lord Roberts of Connaught, the commander of the forces in Ireland, and many other people of importance. Mr. Henry Labouchere in truth says: "Earl Cadogan is a member of the Government which will prosecute me if I start a missing word competition in truth, while he thinks nothing of patronizing a charity which gambles in Dublin."

Sir Donald Smith, the Canadian High Commissioner, is to read a paper on Western Canada at the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday. Sir Frederick Young, Vice-President of the Institute, will occupy the chair.

The jewels of Nellie Farren, the actress, were sold on Thursday and realized exceptionally high prices. The forty lots brought 2,225 pounds. The principal item, a diamond necklace, fetched 900 pounds. Lottie Collins, who in private life is Mrs. Charles Conroy, has brought action against one of the weekly newspapers for an al-

leged libel which appeared in its issue December 6. Miss Collins claimed that imputations of vulgarity were made against her respecting her performance during her recent engagement at the Palace Music Hall. The case will be tried in May.

WANTS INTERPLEADING.

Another Incident in the Albert S. Vorseheimer Case.

The American Storage and Moving Co. filed a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday to compel Albert S. Vorseheimer and Mrs. Louise D. Hopkins, his mother-in-law, to interplead for furniture in the possession of the Storage company. Vorseheimer's marital troubles have been exploited several times. According to the petition of the Storage company he went to his mother-in-law's house, 211 Sheridan avenue, Feb. 11, after his separation from his wife, and removed the furniture from her home. Afterward Mrs. Hopkins demanded it from the Storage company, with whom it had been left by Vorseheimer, and still later one Charles Borchert turned up with a bill of sale from Vorseheimer for the property.

Jefferson's Birthday.

The Single Taxers of this city will commemorate the birthday of the great apostle of liberty and Democracy Monday night, April 12, by delivering by a number of prominent Single Taxers, among whom will be Col. Richard Dalton, ex-Alderman of the City, and others, a series of lectures on the subject of the Single Tax.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ended April 10, 1897, were \$1,000,000 in gold and \$1,000,000 in silver. The imports for the week were \$1,000,000 in gold and \$1,000,000 in silver. General merchandise, \$1,000,000.

FAIR WEATHER IS PROMISED.

CYCLING CLUBS SURELY SHOULD WELCOME THE NEWS.

GOSSIP OF WHEELING BODIES.

Bad Weather of Last Week Made Mat- ters Extremely Quiet at the Various Headquarters.

"Is it ever going to let up?" If every man in the local bicycle clubs who made that remark last week were to put up a dollar for the flood sufferers the situation on the lower Mississippi would be greatly relieved. The men were talking of the rain and the weather, of course. No club runs were made on account of the sloppy condition of the roads, and in consequence gossip and news were scarce articles at the various cycling headquarters.

The weather conditions for to-morrow promise fair and warmer weather. This not only means a good attendance for the county tour, but augurs well for club runs during the week. Following are the chief bits of small talk from the local clubs during the last seven days:

St. Louis Cycling Club.

Secretary Morgan has been appointed pacemaker and surely will please all. The members will all be in line when the county tour is made and expect to make a good showing.

Century Road Club.

A. C. C. delegates were instructed to push the L. A. W. amendment and secure its adoption. The regular monthly meeting was held Monday evening and ten new members admitted to the club.

Quite a few of the members are getting ready for the Forest Park road race and will soon start to train.

South Side Cycle Club.

S. V. Jungk was said to have been pushing for the Forest Park race.

E. A. Upmeyer has been spending a week among the flooded districts. He is expected back soon.

Sunday afternoon the members took the opportunity of the fine weather by riding through the parks. The regular monthly meeting was held Tuesday, April 6, 18 members being present. Mr. Butler's resignation as delegate to A. C. C. and also his resignation to club, was accepted without a hitch. The resignation of Mr. Johnson, treasurer, was also accepted. Espey and Smith were appointed to succeed them.

Mercury Wheel Club.

The country tour will be attended by a majority of the members.

At the next meeting applications of seven new members will be received.

The regular meeting took place last Friday evening, with a good attendance.

A letter from John Little, who is at New Orleans, has been received, full of reading matter, on account of the flood.

The members are anxiously awaiting the riding season, as these much talked of tandem records can then be established.

Kenneth Cycle Club.

Robert H. Ferguson's application for membership has been accepted, and application has also been made by F. H. White for membership.

The members are looking forward to the arrival of the club sweaters and hose, and if they arrive in time will make quite a fine showing in the city Sunday.

Now that the riding weather is coming on can't we have some visits from our club neighbors? The club extends a cordial invitation to anyone who can come and will promise a warm reception.

Frank Costello had the misfortune to trip up on the rear of Gast's wheel coming down the boulevard Tuesday, but received only a few scratches. But why was Costello in that rear? We thought he could ride around any one.

The new officers formally took charge at Tuesday's meeting. The meeting of the club has been well attended and it is to be hoped they will continue so. The regular monthly attendance of members has also been above the average and any evening one can find the rooms comfortably full.

Southwest Cycling Club.

The total mileage for the season's runs will be 1,000 miles. The members will be presented with a handsome medal.

The hustling for new members is being continued and eight applicants were admitted at the last meeting, and it was necessary to establish a new membership card for the second time this season. The club's present quarters have become too small, owing to the large increase in membership, and a committee was appointed to seek larger and more commodious ones.

Cross-Country Cyclers.

The club will ride to Fenton next Sunday.

Robert H. Newman was elected Second Lieutenant.

The regular monthly meeting was held last Monday.

R. L. Taylor was elected Treasurer to succeed Louis E. Kurtz.

The club has adopted the Princeton sweater. This now completes the uniform for the '97 season.

Bover Cycling Club.

Most of the boys spent last Sunday out in the parks.

The members all regretted the postponement of the county tour, but promise to turn out in full force to-morrow.

A complete new set of rules were made up at the last meeting, which it is hoped will be more effective than those previously used.

An imitation boxing tournament was held after the meeting last Tuesday, which was very amusing for the few who were present. Participants knew anything about boxing.

Qui Vive Cycle Club.

Al Simon has been detained at his business of late, so has spent little time cycling.

Election of officers will be held at the next meeting at Jannet's quarters, 4108 Page boulevard, Thursday.

Louis Scott has at last discovered the slings of his tire, and, having them remedied, will be back on the road.

George Wolf has been seen riding Sunday with his old friend, Sam. They will accompany him on the tour.

A grand stag party was tendered the members by Louis Landau, Jr., it being the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday. A delightful evening was spent by all.

South St. Louis Turners' Cycle Club.

At the last meeting the boys adopted a uniform, which the members are now wearing.

Ericksen ought to be a very fast one on wheels.

The South Side track is well patronized by the wheelmen. They turned out Sunday morning twenty-five strong.

Some of the boys will be out at the county tour, but will not go in a body. They will be the tournament is near, and they need all the training they can get. They will be with their brother cyclists at the fall tour.

NEWS OF THE L. A. W.

A local consulate One of the New Ideas Under Way.

A special meeting of the Missouri Division officials was held at St. Louis on Wednesday night, and much important business was transacted. Secretary-Treasurer Nisbet is pushing with

new ideas to build up the membership and many of his suggestions were adopted. A special offer will be made to all the members whose membership expired April 1 to renew inside of thirty days. Circulars to this effect in preparation and will soon be mailed to the members interested. A new committee was authorized to look after the Hotel and Repair Shop Committee, to look after these appointments, and Mr. Louis Landau, Jr., was named as chairman. A reduction of 10 per cent from the regular rates will be made to L. W. members at all official repair shops on bills amounting to \$1 and more. An appropriation of \$10 was made to cover the cost of a handsome new recruiting pamphlet in colors, of which 10,000 copies will be issued for distribution among the riders in the State.

It was next decided to organize an L. A. W. consulate in this city, and Mr. Nisbet and Representative Gilbert were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements for meeting of the hundred odd local consuls now in the city. The purpose of the consulate are to bring the local consuls into closer relations and to devise ways and means to rapidly increase the membership. Secretary-Treasurer Nisbet announced that he had removed his headquarters to the Hotel and Repair Shop, and that he would be glad to receive all communications should in future be addressed there. The big boom in membership continues and last week 1,092 new names were added to the rolls, making the total membership 68,284. About 14,000 names were taken on the list temporarily until they have been renewed for another year. Missouri furnished twenty-seven recruits of the number.

It should be remembered that wheelmen must be bound together to protect their rights, and practical results can only be obtained by the united action of the club in unison. In no way can this be better accomplished than by affiliating with the League of American Wheelmen. The Associated Cycling Clubs, which are always well composed of L. A. W. clubs, The L. A. W. City Street Committee, which under the condition of the streets and sprinkling. The Associated Cycling Clubs give the tours and race meets and the League itself furnishes the official bulletin, road books, maps, road signs, hotels, repair shops and a dozen other things indispensable to the wants of every cyclist.

Through the large organization many benefits are provided at the low cost of \$1 a year which if obtained by a single wheelman would easily cost five times that sum. The organization invites every white amateur cyclist, 15 years of age or over, to join it. Application blanks and full information can be obtained at all cycling agencies.

FOR WOMEN WHO RIDE.

Some Points About a Wheel All of Them Should Know.

See that your wheel has the proper size frame, and is properly adjusted to you; see that you can sit on the saddle with the ball of the foot on the pedal, and the leg stretched straight, without having the saddle post raised three or four inches above its socket; see that the handle bars are in such a position that you can grasp them sitting up straight, without bending over or forward, and see that the saddle is far enough forward to let you sit well over the pedal.

Of course, women are not supposed to know as much as men about the construction of machines, or to be as well up in bicycle shop talk; but there are a few points which every woman who rides a wheel should know. What kind of tires have your wheels on your bicycle? How many spokes are there in the front wheel? How many in the rear wheel? What kind of tires have your machines? Are they single or double? Whose machine is the widest of the three? (The tread is that part of the machine measured at the main sprocket. What are the sprockets? What are the cranks? What is the crank shaft? What is the crank drop frame wheel? Why is it called a drop-frame? What is the number of your wheel? His wheel in case of a cycle can you enumerate? Try and see how many of these questions you can answer.

MOTOR FOR ANY KIND OF A WHEEL.

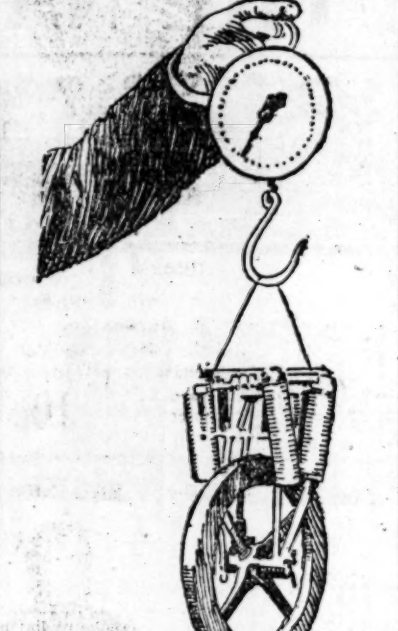
TINY ENGINE THAT CAN BE AT-
TACHED IN FIVE MINUTES.

THE WORK OF TWO AMERICANS.

Experiments Made in England Show
a Speed of Fourteen and a Half
Miles an Hour.

A new motor bicycle invention, conceived in the brains of Fred Nye and L. J. Lewis, two New York newspaper men, has started the cycling world. It is a small oil engine, detachable, which can be used with the ordinary bicycle of every manufacture. It is not necessary to alter the machine in any way. Any wheel can be turned into a motor cycle in five minutes.

The great fault with the motor cycles



THE TINY AND POWERFUL MOTOR.

which have been previously placed before the public is that they are more or less unwieldy. Each has a tank or reservoir and an engine, and a great deal of awkward gearing. Then the rider has always been confronted with the necessity of knowing a little something about mechanics, and the constant danger of a breakdown, which could not be remedied short of the shop. To be sure, the motor cycles have developed excellent speed, but the balance on the ledger has been generally against them, because it was really too much trouble to ride them.

only evil being he will have a 15-pound weight to carry on his machine. The speed which this tiny engine can make is such that it is almost equal to the size and weight are considered. Twelve and a half pounds is the total weight, and fourteen inches the engine's height, yet it develops one and a half horse power and runs as smoothly as a clock. There is no engine-to-day in existence of such compactness and power. A speed of twenty miles an hour without the slightest jolt of the rider can be easily maintained just as long as the supply of fuel for the engine lasts.

On a recent trip from London to Liverpool, a distance of 200 miles, a wheelman mounted on an ordinary cycle of English make, impelled by the tiny motor, averaged 14 1/2 miles an hour. The roads were good, as English roads go, although it can be readily imagined that at this season of the year the highways are apt to be in a rather unpleasant condition in the country districts. This rider, Mr. William Simonson, in speaking of his trip, said that the engine worked as smoothly as a clock, and that it was under ordinary circumstances. The jarring of the machine, which is the chief complaint of the sort, this London-Liverpool journey is the best proof of the engine's smoothness. When the wheel, impelled by an engine, is in motion, the rider simply permits his feet to rest on the pedals, which move under ordinary circumstances. It is possible, however, to equip the machine with an appliance which will enable the wheelman to sit perfectly quiet, if he does not care for greater speed. The engine is so small that it is no more difficult in steering a wheel impelled by the tiny motor than when a human foot is on the pedals. Those who have ridden the wheels to which the tiny motor has been attached have found the highest speed attained the sense of exhilaration which comes to the rider when he is riding fast. As every wheelman knows, the faster he goes the more he enjoys the sensation, so it may be easily understood what a decided pleasure the greatly increased speed rendered possible by the motor gives.

The reason the inventors give for going abroad to bring out their invention is the fact that the tendency in America is inimical to the motor bicycle. The majority of American wheelmen, they declare, prefer to be their own masters, and so they made up their minds to test the invention in England, and if it is a success there, to return to the United States and give it a trial. English wheelmen are inclined to look upon the new motor with a kindly eye. Although there is nothing particularly wonderful about the engine itself, except its remarkable smallness, the application of the principle to bicycles in just this way is a striking novelty.

SAVINGS IN GOOD ROADS.

Figures and Comparisons Which Put
Up a Strong Argument.

A member of the faculty of the Indiana University, who has made a study of the good roads question, asserts that the yearly loss to the farmers in the United States from bad roads is about \$20,000,000, equivalent to \$1 an acre annually. Capitalized at 6 per cent, this amount, if saved, would increase the value of farm lands \$2 an acre, or a total increase of \$20,000,000. As the total value of all the farms is about \$20,000,000,000, this would be an increase of almost 5 per cent in their value. As the total annual value of farm products is only \$2,000,000,000, one-fourth of its value is lost through bad roads.

Comparisons have shown that an English horse does twice the work of an American horse, and the French horse three times the work; not because they are better horses, but because they travel over better roads. And yet in the face of these figures there are farmers who will oppose anything that would improve the roads. The League of American Wheelmen has had a hard time convincing them that its

Three Wheeling Crackerjacks!

Rambler, \$80. Andrae, \$80.
Sickles Flyer, \$50.

COMPLETE BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.
WHEELS RENTED BY THE HOUR OR DAY.
RIDING SCHOOL NOW OPEN.

'96 RAMBLERS AT \$60.00 ALMOST GONE.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO., WASHINGTON AV. AND
TWENTY-FIRST STREET.

OUR
BICYCLES
ARE
RIGHT.

VIKING
AND
BEN-HUR.

OUR
PRICES
ARE
RIGHT.

CAESAR
AND
FALCON.

OUR
TERMS
ARE
RIGHT.

If You Can't Call, Send a Postal for our Catalogs.
St. Louis Cycle Co., 1111 Olive Street.

TWO BIG STAKES FOR SULKY MEN.

TERRE HAUTE ASSOCIATION
MAKES A TEMPTING OFFER.

JOHN R. GENTRY'S RISE TO FAME

Phenol's Gorgeous Wardrobe Proclaims
Her the Best-Dressed Lady in
Aristocratic Horsedom.

From reports received from the different harness men it is evident that the coming season is destined to be one of more than usual activity and interest. The year will probably witness the inauguration of two or more stakes that are likely to become fixed events, and rival in importance the famous "Clifter Oak" stake, which has made Hartford, Conn., a popular rendezvous for sulky men, or the classic "Transylvania" of Kentucky or the high-standard blue ribbon "M. and M." of Detroit. The two new stakes which will hereafter attract the purveyors of equine side-wheel speed will be first brought off on the fast four-cornered Terre Haute track at its fall meeting, the scheduled dates of which are September 27 to October 2. The announcement of these stakes is contained in

can be displayed to advantage and phenomenally light, strong and finely finished leather, with a smooth, almost equal to lace in its handsome and delicate designs, with blankets made of the most expensive material and soft and fine enough to serve as a lady's opera cloak have been provided. Gentry has always been a majority with such regal paraphernalia. It is a fact, not of general knowledge, but a fact nevertheless, that he had a narrow escape from becoming a very common, three-minute trotting roadster. The first name that came to mind after being known by that name common to all young equines, "the colt," was Wesley Todd, and he was trained as a year-old, but could never do better than a 2:08 gait. Naturally his owner, who had great expectations of the animal, was disgusted and changed his name and turned him out. Next spring he was again put in training as a trotter and did not do well, always showing a disposition to pace.

Robert J. Gentry do not, however, enjoy a monopoly on the finest produce of the horse world. John R. Gentry, king of pacers, championing gold bits and eating hand-picked oats. But it's a long distance from Neely Todd, the almost rejected and outcast trotter, to John R. Gentry, king of pacers, championing gold bits and eating hand-picked oats.

The harness is made out of the finest quality of Mott's leather, has two bridle, one open and one blind. Both bridles are built on the most graceful lines and possess some features which are entirely new. The blind bridle is the lightest affair of the kind ever seen and is not as heavy as many of the light open bridles. The blind, or winker plates, are made of specially rolled aluminum, which renders them as strong as steel and at the same time is only one-tenth as heavy. There is an enamel fold under the crown of the bridle. The bridle is made of fine, beautiful beads of enamel. On the noseband is engraved and enameled the name "Phenol" in light-faced Roman letter. The breast collars and breeching are made of the finest material, stitched very finely and ornamentally.

The saddle is a 24-inch beautifully constructed Ray of the Fenton pattern and has one of the latest Fenton pattern aluminum bronze trees, which is impossible to break. On either side of the saddle, just below the terrets, is a handsome gold plate, corresponding to the rustles on the bridle. The terrets and shaft-tug buckles are of gold, of wire pattern. The lines are rusted, the handsome beaded pattern. The beaded front extending back four feet from the bit. The harness has an extra ray of the Fenton pattern, which is also very elegant. The stock is something new in tannage and finish. It is pure white and is very smooth. The face as to resemble a fine piece of buckskin. The buckles are gold and consist with the trimmings of the harness.

The balance of the lady's wardrobe corresponds in richness and magnificence to her harness. The balance of the lady's wardrobe corresponds in richness and magnificence to her harness.

ASHE BUYS COUSIN PEGGY.

Sentiment Works on the California Turfman at a Sale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—Sentiment pure and simple prompted Porter Ashe to pay \$25 for his old brood-mare, Cousin Peggy, at the sale of horses in Klippe Yards the other evening.

The horsemen who stood around knew the feeling which prompted the bid for the dam of Klippe Yards and the great good luck she brought him reads like a romance.

As a story of Porter Ashe's acquisition of Cousin Peggy and the great good luck she brought him reads like a romance.

He began, "In the '80s I don't remember the exact year, when old John Adams of Los Angeles, a horseman everyone knew and trusted, came to me and said he would like to borrow \$1,000 on a couple of months' time. I loaned him the money without seeing the mare, taking his word for their honesty. Six months later Mr. Adams came back with the \$1,000 he had borrowed and the idea occurred to him that perhaps he might buy half interest in the mare. He told me they were full sisters, Cousin Peggy and Fannie D., the former bred to Baldwin's Premier Dragoon, and the latter to Rutherford. I gave him \$1,000 and we became partners in the two mares, which were shipped to Rancho del Paso.

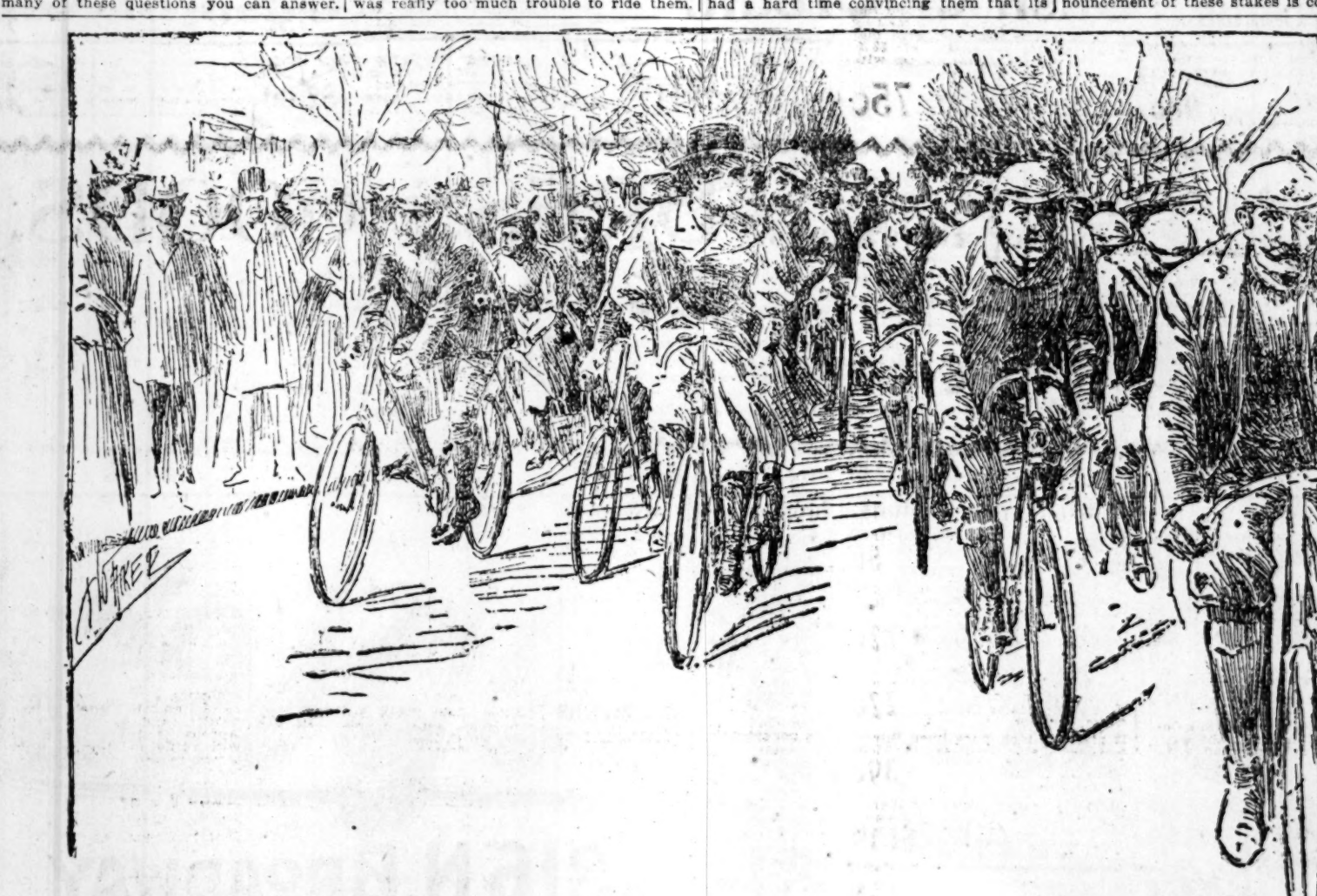
In time Cousin Peggy dropped the foal Geraldine. As a 3-year-old she swept the board here, then she won the Misses' stakes at Saratoga, the Sapphire stakes at Coney Island, the Froese stakes at Brooklyn and wound up by defeating the famous stallion, Emperor Norton, at the great weight for first time in his life. In that year Geraldine won \$15,000. I divided the money with John Adams and then gave him \$2,000 for his half interest in her. All told, Geraldine won \$1,000,000 for me. Porter Ashe, who had other get of Peggy's besides Geraldine to become famous was Queen of the Turf, by Alta, whose son by St. Carlo is Rutherford.

Personal.

Will the gentleman that bought the Baltimore tailor made suit at the Globe, n. w. cor. Seventh and Franklin avenue, send me his address? They sell from \$7.50 to \$15, and can be had to order or ready made and at a positive saving of \$2.50 to \$5.

About Cleaning the Bearings.

It is rarely necessary to take apart the bearings of a high grade motor in order to clean them. Bensine squirted into the holes with a large squirt can, which can be had at the hardware store, will do the work almost as thoroughly as if each bearing was taken down separately and wiped. It does not matter if some of the fluid gets on the tips, as it will evaporate as quickly as it



IN FOREST PARK ON A BRIGHT SUNDAY.

Find out the others, if possible, for it is a good plan to have a written list of this kind to identify your wheel in case of accident.

It seems a most imprudent thing for a woman rider to ride a wheel without a brake, especially when she is inexperienced and is not as yet adept at holding back and back-pedaling going down hill. One reason a brake is tabooed is because it is rather unsightly when attached to the handle bar. The very latest one does away with this and really is the nicest looking one on the market, besides being quite practicable. It is a series of coils run through the handle bar and down through the head of the machine; immediately above the brake shoe is a heavy spring in the inside of the frame. By turning the grip a pressure is brought to bear on the spring all the way down, which forces the shoe that presses the tire to operate just like an ordinary brake. The shoe plate is just the same as usual, and is the only part visible.

AGAIN THE RAIN INTERFERES.

County Run to Clayton Postponed for Two Weeks.

Although all arrangements were made for the big county tour to Clayton to-day, the rain which came up about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon knocked the wheelmen's plans in the head. The roads were not in the best condition, but because one disappointment had been suffered the cyclists were determined to make the run even if under difficulties. The shower which came up was just enough to declare everything off.

The same arrangements will stand for Sunday, April 13, when it is hoped the run can be made.

Way are reliable: Post-Dispatch three special telephones.

work for good roads will not only benefit the cyclists, but the farmers as well. It would be difficult to look at this question from any reasonable standpoint without fully realizing the fact that the highest road tax the most enthusiastic advocates of good roads would impose would be only a drop in the bucket compared with the benefits which each individual would derive from a system of good roads.

TRUE ORIENTAL REPATRE.

How a New York Wheelman Got Back at a Lawyer.

When the Armstrong bicycle baggage bag was being discussed before the committee on railroads of the New York Legislature, and while a wheelman, who appeared in behalf of the bill, was replying to the lengthy arguments delivered by four separate railroad attorneys, the speaker was interrupted by a veteran railroad lawyer, who said to the committee:

"Mr. Chairman, I did not come here to take part in this discussion and I don't intend to. But these wheelmen have been contenting for years that a bicycle is a vehicle and they want to be treated as such, and should like to ask this gentleman who represents the wheelmen what he has to say to the committee."

"Now, sir, I want to ask you this: When are you going to ask us to carry wagons?"

There was a solemn stillness in the room for a minute and then the answer came:

"When you carry horses as passengers."

Everybody knows that the members of the committee, and nothing more was heard of the subject during the passage of the bill.

To Dubuque-St. Paul, Burlington Route

A circular recently sent out by President Ijams. It is as follows:

"The Terre Haute Trotting Association opens the following purses, guaranteed for amounts specified, to be decided at its seventeenth annual meeting Sept. 27 to Oct. 2, 1897:

"No. 1—The Wabash, for 3:14 trotters, \$5,000.

"No. 2—The Sidewheelers, for 2:15 pacers, \$5,000.

"To which purses are nomination purses, to which horses must be eligible Jan. 1, 1897, and nominations will be transferable up to Sept. 1, 1897, and the horse named must be named. Entries close Tuesday, June 1, and must be accompanied by the first installment of 2 per cent.

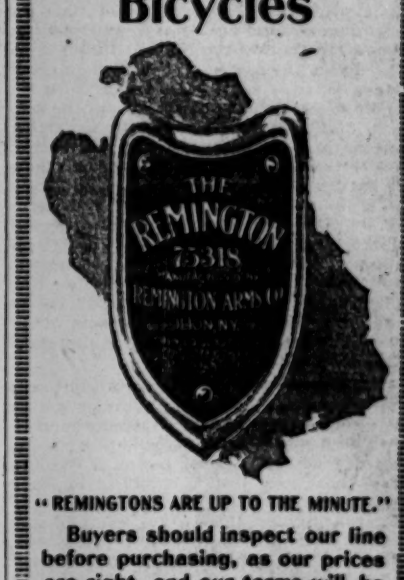
"It is the intention to establish the two purses named above at the annual meeting of the Terre Haute 'Kite-shaped' harness race track, and the great good luck she brought him reads like a romance.

There are several other stanzas which indicate that the harness people expect a great and prosperous season. Two of them are a total of 111 nominations to the Horse Review's subscription purse, and the extremely large number of 887 mares up to famous blue grass event—the Kentucky Futurity.

Tewksbury evidently intends that his pair of equine exquisites, Robert J. (3:01 1/2) and John R. Gentry (2:05 1/2), which he intends exhibiting on the grand circuit this season as a team shall not lack anything to make them a complete outfit. It is learned that the tailor's bill for clothing for this handsome pair was something like \$1,000. Gold bits and trimmings wherever the precious metal

THE SHIELD OF A GREAT NAME PROTECTS THE RIDERS OF

Remington
Bicycles



"REMINGTONS ARE UP TO THE MINUTE."

Buyers should inspect our line before purchasing, as our prices are right, and our terms will be made to suit.

C. & W. McCLEAN,

410 N. Fourth St.

Built in

---8 Heights,

20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 inches.

RIDE A WHEEL THAT FITS...

Wolf-American

High Art Cycles

Have many special features—among them SELF-OILING BEARINGS—1,000 miles with one lubrication.

SPRING-TENSIONED FRAMES—Add 25 per cent to the strength.

PERFECT ECCENTRIC CHAIN ADJUSTMENT—A twist of the wrist adjusts the chain.

See this high art wheel. Price, \$100.

TIDD CYCLE MFG. CO.

1218 OLIVE STREET.

R. B. M. TIDD, President.

You get the quickest and most thorough repair service in St. Louis in our Repair Department.

'97 Leaders!

Stearns. Reliable.

A modern bicycle for modern riders—stylish, easy running, up to date. It is of the highest grade.

Price \$50.

These Wheels have all the latest '97 improvements, of course.

'96 STEAR

BUCKEYE STATE DATE REARL.

HANNA AND FORAKER WILL
FIGHT TO A FINISH.

DEMOCRATS MAY BEAT BOTH.
McKinley's Boom for 1900 Has Been
Launched and Postmasters
Are Being Utilized.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Mark Hanna's seat in the Senate is of uncertain tenure. The Democratic tide which swept over Ohio in the municipal elections Monday means a bitter fight for Hanna's seat and probably a certain victory for the Democratic candidate in the Legislature next winter.

The new boss is going to have a hard fight within the party. Senator Foraker, who consented as a party expediency to let the dispenser of McKinley's slush fund come to the Senate for the short term, has no sort of intention of letting him have a term of six years. The returns from the Ohio elections had hardly been received at the capital before Foraker and his lieutenants were busy plotting the downfall of the "60 Dollar Mark." Their plan is to have Foraker men nominated for the Legislature in every district in the State where they control. As a matter of fact, Foraker and his men look forward to certain Democratic victory in the State this fall. But they mean to be prepared to kill off Hanna within party lines should the Republicans by any means retain their control. As the Forakerites have planned it, Foraker men are to control the Legislature; Bushnell is to be re-elected Governor; and the Legislature meets in January. If the Republicans have control, it's to be Bushnell for Senator and anything to beat Marcus Alonzo Hanna.

That's the Republican plan. Encouraged by the suggestive reversals of Republican majorities, the Democrats will make the Ohio State battleground this fall. They will make a campaign for the entire State by a Democratic Legislature. The probability that John R. McLean will be the Democratic candidate for the Senate, and that he will fight all along the line, Mr. McLean's support of the regular Democratic ticket last fall added much to his popularity in the State, and the fact that this is an off year will enable the Democratic National Committee to give Ohio close attention.

The Republican National machine will pour money into Ohio this fall. They will have at his back all the resources of that organization. But he will not fall this time, have back of him the open money bags of the trusts and monopolies. They are under no obligations to Hanna now. The threat of tariff will have no effect. Before the election in Ohio the reconstructed Dingley bill will be the law of the land and the trusts will be out from under Hanna's thumb.

The ex-Republican members of Congress from Missouri who made such a determined and ridiculous assault upon the White House in the case of Federal jobs which didn't come their way, have quietly drifted out of Washington. They were "accidents," they said, but failing to realize this, they made demands upon the President, which that gentleman declined to grant. President McKinley stood the importunities of the ex-Republicans with patience, but he grew sick of it and let that fact become patent to the would-be statesmen from Missouri. They have drifted back home now and in peaceful, but they are not thinking over the pleasures of their short stay at the National capital.

The same fate which befell the ex-members from Missouri may overtake the Kerens crowd unless different tactics are adopted. Col. R. C. Kerens and his anti-Filleyites are in danger of working out their welcome at the White House and departments where the elusive office lurk. Early in the game the President smiled on Col. Kerens and his men in buckram. They have been in dress parade in the corridors of the War Department, the Treasury, the Postoffice Department and on the White House lawn. This cheapening process on the part of the Kerensites may react disastrously in the big fight that is to come later. The struggle for office is not to end with the passage of the Dingley bill. All summer the hungry members of the Kerens party have been straining severely the last month continue without a break. President McKinley is not giving such slow progress in dispensing patronage that mid-summer is sure to catch him with the Kerensites still surging through the White House, eager as ever for the spoils. The question is whether the Kerensites will be able to hold the spoils, or whether the Kerensites will be able to hold the spoils. There are those who say that the tactics of the Kerensites may result in giving Filley an opening.

Few changes have been made as yet in the fourth class postoffices in Missouri and Illinois. "Headman" S. Bratton, the Assistant Postmaster General, has been arranging the roads and routes, and is tabulating the evidence where removals are contemplated, so that when the work of chopping off heads begins it may be carried forward expeditiously.

Although it may seem very early to begin preparations for a second term, it is nevertheless a fact that the McKinley managers, the members of the National Republican Committee and those who are in thorough accord with the President are trying to secure as postmasters men who, while they are Democrats, are McKinley Republicans, and would be for the Ohio man no matter who might be in the field.

Particular attention is to be paid to the Presidential and fourth-class postoffice elections, which are regarded as a prerequisite to success. Postmasters exercise considerable influence in their localities and can control at least one or two delegates to county and State conventions.

Mr. McKinley presided over the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis which recommended Benjamin Harrison as the Democratic candidate. Harrison failed of re-election, that has nothing to do with the President's ambition to be re-nominated in 1900. He learned a few tricks in that Minneapolis convention, and he proposes to utilize in his plan for 1900. Federal officeholders are useful when power is concentrated in a position. Postmasters especially so.

A MODEL DISTRICT.

The Democrats of the Hannibal District Are All in Harmony.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
HANNIBAL, Mo., April 10.—Interest in the Congressional campaign in the First District is almost at fever heat and is getting hotter as the time for holding the nominating conventions draws near. The Republicans will hold their convention at Memphis, Mo., Thursday, April 15, and the Democrats will hold theirs at the election of the 17th. The Republicans have one candidate, Maj. C. N. Clark, who was defeated in the last election by Col. R. P. Giles, whose death created a vacancy and which necessitates the special election. Maj. Clark returned from England a week ago and has been looking confident of receiving the nomination, but he will return to Washington in a few days and use his influence with the various members of the House to secure the nomination. He is not as strong a candidate as he was before the last election and he will not be able to poll the full Republican vote. There are Democrats in the district who will stay at home on election day rather than vote for Maj. Clark, while the Democrats expect to win in full force and support the nominee, whoever he may be.

There are five Democratic candidates for Congress in the Hannibal district, but the nomination for Congress seems to be pretty evenly divided among three of them—James T. Lloyd of Shelby County and J. M. Richmond of

THE FAIR

SEVENTH ST. and FRANKLIN AV.



Carpets Made and Laid Free of Charge

Monday and Tuesday.

To stimulate our immensely popular Carpet Department, we will make and lay free of charge any Carpet selected on Monday or Tuesday of this week at 50c a yard or higher. You know what this means to you. A comparison will show our Carpet prices very much lower for the very best quality than any in St. Louis. When we make and lay free, you have a bargain. A comparison will show our Carpet prices very much lower for the very best quality than any in St. Louis. When we make and lay free, you have a bargain. A comparison will show our Carpet prices very much lower for the very best quality than any in St. Louis. When we make and lay free, you have a bargain.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.—In all colors and designs, and All-Wool Filling Ingrains in beautiful patterns, which other dealers sell at 40c a yard, "The Fair" sells at 50c.

ALL-WOOL INGRAIN Carpets in particularly handsome designs—sold in other stores at 75c a yard, "The Fair" sells at 60c.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.—In all colors and designs, and All-Wool Filling Ingrains in beautiful patterns, which other dealers sell at 40c a yard, "The Fair" sells at 50c.

Special Bargains in Easter Millinery.



\$1.95 for choice of 100 ladies' hats, to cut-trimmed with flowers, foliage, ribbons, gauze chiffon nets, Boyette and other equally desirable material. If you paid \$4.50 for these you would be getting a bargain. Can you afford to overlook this chance?

100 Lace and Straw-made Hats, trimmed in the new spring styles, with Aligrettes, Plumes, imported flowers and ornaments; 25 styles, ought to sell for \$8.00; Easter price for choice—\$4.98.

30 dozen Walking Hats, in solid brims and mixed crowns, with velvet bands and bows; good value at \$1.25; Easter price—third floor—59c.

VEILING.—A lot of 18-inch Silk Chevreton shades, sold on Broadway way at 30c a yard; Easter price—third floor—37c.

Photo Buttons at 10c.

Our Photo Buttons are justly conceded to be the best offered in St. Louis, regardless of price. The large sizes we offer at 25c each or each, TWO FOR 35c.

The small sizes, 4 for 30c, or each, TWO FOR 35c.

Bring in Your Photo.

Boys' Percalé Waists.—usually sold at 25c; "The Fair" 12c.

For the Toilet.—A bottle of Bay Rum, A cake of Soap, A Shaving Brush, A Sponge, all for 15c.

Window Shades.—Mounted on best spring rollers, complete and ready to hang; "The Fair" 14c.

Boys' Flannelette Waists.—"The Fair" 15c.

Tinsel Gauze.—36-inches wide, in all colors, just the thing for spring trimming; worth 75c; Easter Price—42c.

Flouncing.—A lot of Children's Embroidered Flouncing, 27 inches wide, with embroidered designs—sold regularly at 35c and 40c; Easter Price—15c.

Embroidery.—In Swiss, Cambric and Nainsook, 5 inches wide, edge-stitched, with designs to match—worth up to 25c a yard; choice—6c.

London Wool Movement.—LONDON, April 10.—The arrival of data for the third series of the Colonial wool sales are as follows: New South Wales, 2,524; Queensland, 2,237; Victoria, 2,167; Tasmania, 2,121; South Australia, 1,521; West Australia, 2,222; New Zealand, 2,222; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,222; total, 17,121 bales, including 5,450 forwarded direct.

The reports during the week are: New South Wales, 2,432; Queensland, 1,782; Tasmania, 1,222; South Australia, 1,222; West Australia, 1,222; New Zealand, 1,222; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,222; total, 11,121 bales, including 5,450 forwarded direct.

Easter Bargains in Ribbons.

A mixed lot of Ribbons, Nos. 5 to 18, in plain and Dresden effects, worth up to 15c a yard; Special for Monday—3c.

250 pieces Ribbon, from Nos. 9 to 22, in solid and changeable colors, including black and white, worth up to 25c a yard; Special for Monday at 13c.

120 pieces extra heavy black and colored Satin Ribbon, Nos. 30, 40 and 60, worth 45c a yard; Special for Monday at 24c.

400 pieces all-silk changeable striped ribbon, in all colors, worth 40c a yard; Special for Monday at 17c.

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Ladies' Waists.

Another lot of those ladies' Tight Fitting Dress Waists, made of extra fine checked material, in worsted effects, trimmed with satin ribbon and reverses, crushed collars and cuffs—belt of same cloth sleeves in latest '97 spring style—5 different colorings and lined throughout. The making alone is worth \$1.50, and with material would be cheap at \$2.25. There is not a thing the matter with them, and our statement stands behind that. We invite you to see them, and for Monday the price will be—75c.

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MOST GOODLY...FOR LEAST MONEY!

That's what you get at "The Fair." We are buying bankrupt stocks and manufacturers' odd lots every day---some from auction---some from first hands---but however we buy them we buy them cheap! That's why we can undersell the whole town! That's why our business is swelling---Swelling---SWELLING!

This week's bargains are more than wonderful---they are AMAZING---look at them and you will say so yourself.



ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.			
Baby Caps. 15 doz. Children's Corded Mull Caps and Bonnets, trimmed with full, all sizes, many styles, would be cheap at 50c. Eastern Price for choice (3d floor).	Portieres. Gentile and Tapestry Portieres, in the newest styles and colorings, from \$1.75 to \$3.50 And we will wager the price of them that you can't match their quality in town—or one-quarter more money.	Sateens. One case Simpson's Best Sateens, in very pretty drab colorings, intended to sell at a yard, Eastern 10c Price	India Linen. 20 pieces 40-Inch India Linen, with handsome border effects, for aprons and infants' dresses, real value 18c a yard, Eastern 10c Price
15c			Thread at 1c. A big mixed lot of Spool Thread, accumulated from two or three of our recent bankrupt sales, of such well-known makes as Clarks', Kings', Brooks' and other equally good brands, Eastern 1c Price, per spool.....
			Easter Corsets. Ladies' and Misses' Corsets, in drab and white, with or without garters, straps, some 6-buck corsets in this lot in black only, all well made, close boned and model form, regular 44c choice.....

COL. INGERSOLL ON MR. MOODY.

AN ATHEIST'S APPRECIATION OF
THE GREAT EVANGELIST.

IDEAS ON SOWING AND REAPING.

Mr. Moody Advised to Read the Bible
Less and More of Darwin
and Spencer.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, known to the religious world as "Bob Ingersoll, the infidel," is in St. Louis to deliver his famous lecture on "Truth." With Col. Ingersoll came Mrs. Ingersoll. They are registered at the Southern—the same hotel where Dwight Moody, the celebrated Evangelist, stopped during his stay in St. Louis.

Mr. Moody left the city Friday night, but not before he had had opportunity to look upon the great agnostic. The meeting occurred in the dining-room at the Southern Friday evening. In one sense it could hardly be called a meeting, for there was no indication of recognition.

Mr. Moody, who preaches the Bible as an absolute truth, paused long enough to look at Col. Ingersoll, who preaches the Bible as a fallacy. Not a word was uttered by either. This incident is interesting from the fact that it is the first time the two men, both so famous in their respective lines, and so opposite in belief, ever came in such close contact.

A reporter for the Post-Dispatch talked with Col. Ingersoll in his apartments at the Southern Saturday morning. Attention was called to the interview with Mr. Moody in a recent issue of the Post-Dispatch where the Evangelist said he had been preaching the truth for thirty years and that he would like to know what Col. Ingersoll thought of his sermon on "Sowing and Reaping." When asked what he thought of Mr. Moody and of the sermon in question, the celebrated free-thinker smiled pleasantly and said:

"Are you armed with a pencil and paper?" Paper and pencil were produced. Instead of dictating, Col. Ingersoll took the writing materials, leisurely walked across the room to a desk, and commenced writing. The pencil was too dull, and while the Colonel sharpened it, he remarked: "I am now going to tell you what I think of Mr. Moody and his sermon."

There was no further conversation for over an hour. Then Col. Ingersoll handed the reporter a big bunch of paper. On it was his opinion of Mr. Moody. Col. Ingersoll had written the interview himself. It follows:

"Yes, I read the Moody interview and the sermon on 'Sowing and Reaping,' and I now understand Mr. Moody better than I did before. The other day in New York, Mr. Moody said that he implicitly believed the story of Jonah and really thought that he was in the fish for three days."

"When I read it I was surprised that a man living in the century of Humboldt, Darwin, Huxley, Spencer and Haeckel should believe such an absurd and idiotic story."

"Now I understand the whole thing. I can account for the amazing credulity of this man. Mr. Moody never read one of my lectures. That accounts for it all, and no wonder that he is a hundred years behind the times. He never read one of my lectures; that is a perfect explanation."

"Poor man! He has no idea of what he has lost. He has been living on miracles and mistakes, or falsehood and foolishness, stuffing his mind with absurdities when he could have had truth, facts and good, sound sense."

"Poor man!"

"Probably Mr. Moody has never read one word of Darwin and so he still believes in the Garden of Eden and the talking snakes and really thinks that Jehovah took some mud, moulded the form of a man, breathed in its nostrils, stood it up and called it Adam, and that he then took one of Adam's ribs and some more mud and manufactured Eve. Probably he has never read a word written by any great biologist and consequently still believes in the story of the flood. Knowing nothing of astronomy he still thinks that Joshua stopped the sun."

"Poor man! He has neglected Spencer and has no idea of evolution. He thinks that man has, through all the ages, degenerated, the first pair having been perfect. He does not believe that man came from lower forms and has gradually journeyed upward."

"He really thinks that the devil outwitted God and vaccinated the human race with the virus of total depravity."

"Poor man."

"He knows nothing of the great scientists of the human race; knows nothing of Spinoza, of Voltaire, of Draper, Buckle, of Paine and Renan."

"Mr. Moody ought to read something besides the Bible—ought to read what the really intelligent men of the century say. I get some new ideas—a few facts—and I think that, after he did so, he would be astonished to find how ignorant and foolish he had been. He is a good man. His heart is fairly good, but his head is almost useless."

"The trouble with this sermon 'Sowing and Reaping,' is that he contradicts himself. He believes that a man must reap what he sows, that every human being must bear the natural consequences of his acts. Actions are good or bad according to their consequences. That is my doctrine."

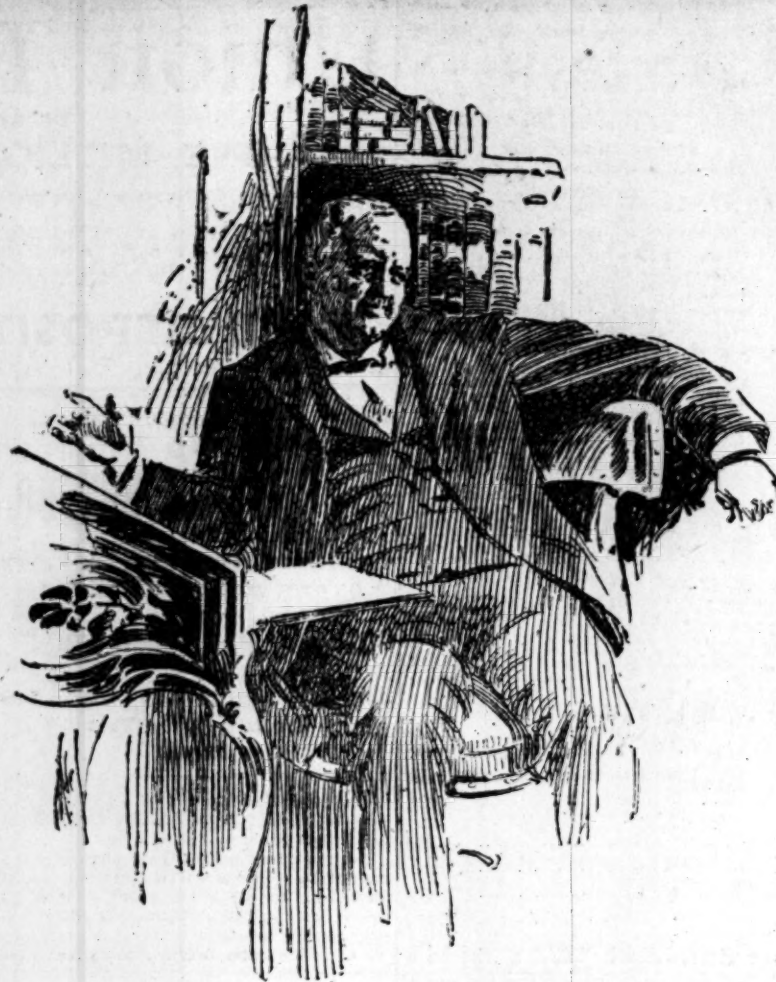
"There is no forgiveness in Nature. But Mr. Moody tells us that a man may reap thistles and gather figs, that having acted like a fend for seventy years, he can between his last dose of medicine and his last breath repent; that he can be washed clean by the blood of the lamb and that myriads of angels will carry his soul to Heaven—in other words that this man will not reap what he sowed, but what Christ sowed, that this man's thistles will be changed to figs."

"This doctrine, to my mind, is not only absurd, but dishonest and corrupting."

"This is one of the absurdities in Mr. Moody's theology. The other is that a man can be justly damned for the sin of another."

"Nothing can exceed the foolishness of these two ideas. First: 'Man can be justly punished forever for the sin of Adam.' Second: 'Man can be justly rewarded with eternal joy for the goodness of Christ.'"

"Let the man who believes this, preach a sermon in which he says that a man must reap what he sows. Orthodox Christians teach exactly the opposite. They teach that no matter what a man sows, no matter how wicked his life has been, that he can by repentance change the crop. That all his sins will be forgiven and that only



COL. ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, ATHEIST.

the goodness of Christ will be remembered. "Let us see how this works?" "Mr. A. lived a good and useful life, kept his contracts, paid his debts, educated his children, loved his wife and made his home a heaven, but he did not believe in the inspiration of Mr. Moody's Bible. He died and his soul was sent to hell. Mr. Moody says that as a man sows so shall he reap."

"Mr. Moody ought to have a little philosophy—a little good sense."

"So Mr. Moody says that only in this life can a man secure the reward of repentance."

"Just before a man dies, God loves him—loves him as a mother loves her babe—but a moment after he dies, he sends his soul to hell. In the other world nothing can be done to reform him. The society of God and the angels can have no good effect. No

murderer. A few minutes before he was hanged he got religion and his soul went from the scaffold to heaven. And yet Mr. Moody says that as a man sows so shall he reap."

"The people are becoming civilized and so they are putting out the fires of hell. They are ceasing to believe in a God who seeks eternal revenge."

"The people are becoming sensible. They are asking for evidence. They care but little for the winged phantoms of the air—for the ghosts and devils and supposed gods. The people are anxious to be happy here and they want a little heaven in this life."

"Theology is a curse. Science is a blessing. We do not need preachers, but teachers; not priests, but thinkers; not churches, but schools; not steeples, but observatories. We want knowledge."

"Let us hope Mr. Moody will read some really useful books."

During the time occupied by Col. Ingersoll in writing his opinion of Mr. Moody, Mrs. Ingersoll was in the room. The great free thinker's wife is matronly-looking, with large expressive eyes, and an exceedingly pleasant face, almost continually illumined with a smile. Her general appearance indicates supreme contentment and happiness.

Her devotion to her husband is shown in every movement. At one time during the interview she was solicitous for fear the high temperature in the room would result in giving the Colonel a cold. With motherly care, she lowered a window, being careful that the draft should not be too strong. There is not a gray hair on Mrs. Ingersoll's head, although her husband has had silvery locks around the sides of his big, brainy head for several years.

Mrs. Ingersoll is a tall, slender woman, and while the world at large has never given much thought to her views, it is evident that she concurs with her husband on matters pertaining to religion.

While Col. Ingersoll was busily engaged in writing, the Post-Dispatch reporter talked with Mrs. Ingersoll. She was surprised that Mr. Moody had not expressed a more positive opinion about her husband when he was interviewed during the progress of his revival meeting here.

"Ten years ago Mr. Moody would have said that Mr. Ingersoll was a man who was not to be trusted."

Mrs. Ingersoll said, "but he doesn't say so now. Ten years ago he probably felt that he was on the popular side."

Although she did not say it in so many words, the inference was very plain that the great free thinker's wife meant to convey the belief that the religion preached by Mr. Moody is on the wrong side.

Mrs. Ingersoll expressed the opinion that curiosity had much to do with drawing such large crowds to the Moody meetings.

"Come here, mother, and read this if you want to," Col. Ingersoll said, addressing his wife, as he finished the interview.

Mrs. Ingersoll read the interview. "That is all right about Mr. Moody," she said. "With this assurance, Col. Ingersoll handed his manuscript to the reporter."

body can be made better in heaven. This world is the only place where reform is possible. Here, surrounded by the wicked in the midst of temptations, in the darkness of ignorance, a human being may reform if he is fortunate enough to hear the words of some revival preacher, but when he goes before his maker—before the Trinity—he has no chance. God can do nothing for his soul except to send it to hell.

"This shows that the power for good is confined to people in this world and that in the next world God can do nothing to reform his children. This is theology. This is what they call 'tidings of great joy.'"

"Every orthodox creed is savage, ignorant and idiotic."

"In the orthodox heaven there is no mercy, no pity. In the orthodox hell there is no hope, no reform. God is an eternal jailor, an everlasting turnkey."

"And yet Christians now say that while there may be no fire in hell—no actual flames—yet the lost souls will feel forever the tortures of conscience."

"What will conscience trouble the people in hell about? They tell us that they will remember their sins."

"Well, what about the souls in heaven? They committed awful sins, they made their fellow-men unhappy. They took the lives of others—sent many to eternal torment. Will they have no conscience? Is hell the only place where souls regret the evil they have done? Have the angels no regret, no remorse, no conscience?"

"If this be so, heaven must be somewhat worse than hell."

"The people are growing liberal every day. There are a thousand free thinkers now to where there were ten when I was a young man. All progress is in the direction of liberalism. Science has become superior to theology."

"In old times, if people wanted to know anything they asked the preacher. Now they do it for themselves. In the old times they tried to make science agree with the Bible. Now the tables have been turned and the preachers are trying to make the Bible agree with science. This is the beginning of the end."

"The Bible has, with intelligent men, lost its authority. The miracles are now regarded by sensible people as the spawn of ignorance and credulity. On every hand people are looking for facts—for truth—and all religions are taking their places in the museum of myths."

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JOHN THOMAS AND ONKEL HEINRICH.

THE MOST VERSATILE BRADY AFTER
A CITY OFFICE.

HIS VISIT TO THE MAYOR.

Demanding That He Be Appointed Commissioner of Supplies and Got an Indefinite Promise.

Having heard that he was in the hands of his friends for Supply Commissioner John Thomas Brady mounted his bicycle and pedaled his way to the City Hall.

Uncle Henry was seated in his private office surrounded by a group of five patriots from the southern wards, either of whose names was of sufficient length and unpronounceable to form a trocha about the person of the Mayor-elect, beyond which none of the unwashed Democracy of average nerve would dare to venture.

John Thomas strode through the outer office, past the gaping clerks, who envied the graceful carriage of the leader of the First Ward drubband. His symmetrical nether limbs carried him with a swinging stride past the portals of the inner office where the Mayor-elect was seated, and he entered the room with the air of a conqueror.

"Hello, bossman," he sang out to Uncle Henry, holding out a lily-white hand that had never suffered the disfiguring grime of toil, "how're you slipping up, ole socks?"

"Hello, son of a gun," replied Ziegenhein, heartily, turning round in his chair and clasping the extended hand. "Kot tammit, you here, too?"

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Hoop-la!

That's the expression every tea drinker uses after tasting our.....

Hoo-pa Tea.

It's one of the best brands on the market and we stake our reputation as truth-tellers when we say so. Finest blended, appetizing aroma and most exhilarating effect.....

The Price:

1-pound Packages50c

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1/4-pound Packages15c

Cornet Bros.,

Tea Dealers and Cash Grocers,

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SILENT CY A BACK NUMBER.

The Passing of a Mayor Makes Some Unwritten History Interesting.

Silent Cy has passed. The clammy clam that ever came down the pike has waved a silent farewell. The Sphinx has gone back to the desert sands. His eyes were sealed to the last. His features abated not their grandeur. He kept his secrets locked in his breast. It is still a question whether he had the faculty of speech save in an intermittent and seldom degree.



The Post-Dispatch's SUNDAY MAGAZINE

EVERY SUNDAY
THE POST-DISPATCH
CONTAINS MORE
READING MATTER
THAN ANY
35-CENT
MAGAZINE.

PAGES 25-36.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1897.

PAGES 25-36.

MAKING GOOD CITIZENS FROM UNPROMISING MATERIAL.

The Practical Work Done Among the Children of the Slums by the Queen's Daughters.

When 210 children, Jews, Arabs, Italians, Poles, French and Armenians, are taken from their homes on the levee and taught honesty, sobriety and industry, it means the making of good citizens and the cheating of prisons and almshouses.

Such is the work being done by the Queen's Daughters at the old Cathedral, on Walnut street, below Second street. In the rear of the cathedral is the classroom, where the

they are going on errands to barrooms for the older members of the family. Their parents are either washerwomen, fruit vendors or bartenders. Some of the more respectable keep small second-hand clothing stores, patronized by rouletabouts. It is a continuous struggle with starvation and sickness year in and year out. The ordinary comforts and often the common necessities of life are utter strangers to most of the people whose children find their way into this industrial school.

THESE TWO LITTLE GIRLS CAME FROM JERUSALEM.



children assemble on Saturdays and Sundays between 2 and 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Here they are taken charge of by Miss Hortense Brackett, the directress of the school, and her twelve lady assistants, who not only teach the children many practical things, but watch their moral and religious training.

They occupy two large rooms, one for the boys, the other for the girls, which are fitted up with desks, chairs, religious pictures, a piano and a sewing machine. The rooms are nice and warm in the cold winter months and the little chaps are glad to spend an afternoon in such comfortable quarters.

Every age and race are welcome. As cold weather sets in they come in little groups of three and four, timidly asking admittance. The oldest girl in a family will often come through snow and rain with three or four little shivering tots holding each other by the hand, knowing that in the industrial school they will be treated kindly and find shelter from the winter's blasts two afternoons out of each week, and that their shivering toes will find good shoes and warm stockings.

The parents of these children are mostly poor, ignorant immigrants, addicted to the

panion in the ribs. They seemed happy and contented and looked upon their teachers as angels of mercy sent especially to them. The girls were divided into classes, those learning to hold and thread their



"HOW MANY WENT FOR BEER LAST WEEK?"

needles, those who hemmed wash rags and aprons, and those who made undergarments and dresses.

The boys were also taught the art of plying the needle and thread, but their progress was slower and the development of the coming new woman forces them to sew on the suspenders buttons of their wives and patch the clothes of the children. This present feminine accomplishment may prove useful, and they will not be cast out into the cold world by exacting wives or yanked into the divorce court.

The little fellows evidently felt the responsibilities of the coming years and worked most industriously. They sat cross-legged, with one end of their sewing pinned on their knee, and with every stitch saw the bloomer procession approach nearer and nearer. At first they seemed a little bashful about acknowledging their ability to sew, but on being assured by the teacher that the reporter had not come to claim one of them, and that she needed no buttons just at that moment, they took courage and handed over their work for inspection. Some of them could sew better than most women. They are taught to hem towels and bits of cloth, and patch their clothing. Their first lesson is sewing rows of buttons on strips of cotton. This is done to acquire accuracy in placing buttons on their clothes straight. When the boys are not far enough along to mend their own coats the teacher who has charge of this class, Mrs. D. D. Fassett, first assistant, mends them for them while they are at school.

Mrs. Fassett has had great success with teaching the boys to sew and they have become so fond of their teacher, and of the work that they are willing to be teased by the older boys who do not attend and are content to be called "sissy" rather than stay away from the school. The boys are also taught to make their own undergarments.

There is a kindergarten division among the girls. The youngest ones are in this and they hem wash rags and make carpet rags.

The children are taught to be economical. When the garments are cut out all the scraps are carefully saved until a lot has been collected. Then the little kindergarten cut them up and sew them into long strips for carpet rags. The smaller scraps are made into door mats and given to their mothers for presents. This keeps the fact before their parents' minds that they are remembered at the school by both pupils and teachers.

Each child is provided with a small calico bag for his or her needle, thread and scissors, and each teacher has one for the sewing of her class. When the children go home they leave their

OUR EASTER SPECIALS!

We place on sale, commencing **MONDAY, APRIL 12**, a special lot of Bargains in Furniture, Carpets and Household Goods purchased from manufacturers in need of **CASH**, and which we will offer to our patrons at prices that cannot be duplicated in St. Louis. We have always been the Recognized Leaders of Low Prices, but this Special Easter Offering will outdo all of our former **EFFORTS**. Below we mention a few of the Numberless Bargains, but in order to form a proper conception of the enormity of this sale, a call and inspection of our stock and prices will be necessary. Our Liberal Credit System will prevail, as always. Credit extended to all who require same.



Parlor Suite, like cut, tapestry covering.....

\$15.65

Extension Table, like cut.....

\$1.68



RANGE, like cut,
\$15.98

FOLDING BED, like cut,
\$16.75

ROCKER, like cut,
\$9.00

CHIFFONIER, like cut,
\$5.85

COMBINATION BOOKCASE, like cut.....
\$8.78



BEDROOM SUITE, like cut.....
\$8.35

CENTER TABLE, like cut.....
97c

EXTENSION TABLE, like cut,
\$2.98

MANTEL BED, like cut,
\$8.65

COUCH, Corduroy Cover,
\$4.85

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Cash or Credit **PHOENIX FURNITURE CO.** Cash or Credit
1116 OLIVE STREET—1116



MISS HORTENSE BRACKETT, Directress.

use of liquor and displaying little interest in their children's welfare. They meet the boys and spend most of their time carousing. Hunger and dirt are the heritages of their children. When they are not playing in the gutters with others of their kind



SHOEING THE WHOLE SCHOOL.

A look from one of the tallest buildings in the neighborhood of this cathedral will reveal sights of human misery and want that would touch the hardest heart.

When a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter visited the school on Saturday 13 were in the school a smaller number than had been present during the year. But it was owing to the fact that the school term has about expired, and at this time of the year they begin dropping off.

It was house cleaning day, and some of the teachers, assisted by the children, were gathering up scraps and straightening out the wardrobes and the sewing bags, preparatory to closing the school.

The room was crowded with neat boys and girls, and the reporter wondered where the absent ones found quarters when present. Every boy and girl was busy, and the presence of visitors did not distract their attention for longer than it took to whisper in the ear of a neighbor or nudge a com-

panion in the ribs. They seemed happy and contented and looked upon their teachers as angels of mercy sent especially to them. The girls were divided into classes, those learning to hold and thread their

work at the school and resume it when they return the following Saturday. Every few Saturdays an afternoon is set apart for darning day, and all the children's stockings are brought to the school and the ladies teach them to darn. They soon learn to darn, but learn to patch sooner.

When the school opens in the winter the children present a motley array. Frowny heads, ragged faces and ragged clothes predominate, but the teachers soon set these matters to right. Those in need of prompt attention are provided with shoes, stockings, caps, hats and warm dresses and coats. Last winter as many as seventy-five dresses, 120 pairs of all wool hose, 300 new made garments and 210 pairs of shoes were distributed among the children.

The material for the clothes is provided by the Queen's Daughters, and the children are taught to make it up into neat calico dresses, gingham aprons and Canton

fannel underwear. Each little dress is lined throughout with cotton, making it more comfortable for cold days. Each child is given the garment it has



MRS. D. D. FASSETT, First Assistant.

made and others if they are needed. Sometimes they save a few scraps to patch up their old clothes and learn to make them last longer.

When Mrs. Brackett first took charge of this school all the children were the most barbarous looking wooly huns. They had the appearance of having combed their entire scalp of hair over their foreheads and cut it off just short of their noses. They looked like so many muley cows. This was where the first reformation was made. The directress insisted on the little girls parting their hair in the middle and wearing it that way. Now every vestige of the bang craze has disappeared, and boys and girls alike look decent and presentable.

Few children who attend this school speak a word of English when they begin to attend. But this does not retard their progress. They are all bright, intelligent little creatures and learn to do what the teachers are instructing the others to do. After they have been in the school several months they pick up enough of the language to understand anything that is said to them. This is especially true of the Italians, of whom there are seventy-two. There are several little folks from Jerusalem and Arabia that are very bright, pretty children.

The children are rewarded for their good behavior and neatness with tickets, eight of which entitle them to a dress, six to a skirt and four to other gear.

The largest girl in the school sweeps and takes care of the two rooms for the privilege of attending. Six of the girls from 12 to 16 years of age take cooking lessons at the Queen's Daughters' Home, 617 Chestnut street. When asked how they liked cooking they said they were delighted with it and with the neat aprons and caps they wore at the school. One of these girls is very industrious and when not at the industrial or cooking schools sells meat in a butcher shop. She walks thirty blocks to attend the industrial school and brings her little sister with her.

The children are all kind and generous with one another, and last winter when several of the little ones of a very destitute family were all sick, the children contributed a penny apiece towards sending them medicine and clothes.

Every Saturday when the school closes

the teachers give each a little bundle of scraps to do their home mending with. Before leaving for the day the directress asks the class, "How many are coming next Saturday?" and every hand goes up.

Then she asks, "How many have done an



BEFORE AND AFTER.

act of charity this week, carried up coal or water for a poor old man or woman?" and five or six responded.

"How many swore or cursed this week?" and the girls' countenance

and there was a groan of horror and astonishment, and no one responded. Let it be said that every day, and many times a day, their fathers or mothers had sent them into saloons for beer or liquor. The teacher kindly remonstrated with them for going into such places and begged them to stay away, and explained to the older girls that they were too big to go to such places where all kinds of low, drunken men were apt to insult them.

The teacher asked how many had tattled and how many had fought, and found that there were a great number who had indulged in both, especially in the latter exercises. They were made to promise to return the next week with clean clothes and faces and to be present Sunday afternoon. They are all glad to come Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Brackett, assisted by Mrs. Killian, directress of boys; Mrs. Kelly, Miss McLaughlin, who leads the singing; Mrs. Dillon and Mrs. Fassett, Mrs. J. Doran, Mrs. A. Fletcher, Miss Tracy, Mrs. Dooley, Mrs. Walker, serve the children a lunch of fruit, cake and pie.

The parting injunction of the teachers was that the children should not forget their promise not to go to the saloons again. It seemed a strange thing to those children that they should not go to such places. Everybody they knew at home go, and until told different at the industrial school, they had not doubted that it was the proper thing to do. So it is that the world beyond their own door, and they wonder as they walk the streets in ragged, and why when crime has led them to the doors of the penitentiary that the best of the scaffold, the world is so hard and that they should have been singled out as targets for the law's revenge and the world's contumacy.

ANNIE A. UNDERWOOD.

AN ADVANCE VIEW OF THE EASTER FASHION PARADE.



LATEST SPRING FASHIONS REPRODUCED FROM DESIGNS DIRECT FROM PARIS.—SEE PAGE 28 FOR DESCRIPTION.

AN UNWRITTEN EPISODE OF THE VIRGINIA AFFAIR.

How a Spanish Man of War Was Cleverly Imprisoned in Dry Dock in New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, April 8. Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

Down in the Washington Building, at the foot of Broadway and directly opposite the historic Bowling Green, is an office of a company whose president bears a name that has been known to the coal trade for three generations. He is a hale and hearty old man whose reputation for veracity has never been questioned, and, when he told me the story which I am about to relate, I accepted it as the truth, knowing that he would not lead me, as a newspaper man, to believe in any statement not absolutely based on fact.

"Twenty-seven years ago," he began, "the prospects for Uncle Sam getting into trouble with Spain were more pronounced than they have been at any time in recent months, and, for that matter, they are likely to be again. The Virginia affair had placed both countries on the tenter hooks of anxiety and we did not know when we went to bed at night that war would not be declared by morning. Things went along in this way for several days, when, one memorable Thursday afternoon, the news was flashed from Pina Island that a big Spanish man-of-war had been sighted, heading for Sandy Hook."

"Immediately the street was a bustle of excitement. What was the Spaniard's object in sending a war vessel to Uncle Sam's coast? Was it to challenge our navy? Or, worse, was it to prevent the principles of international law would not allow us to take any offensive action unless the vessel assumed the initiative. Consequently, every one who realized the situation was greatly disturbed, and I have no doubt there were many thousand sleepless hours that night in both New York and Washington."

"Well, the vessel arrived off Sandy Hook, took a pilot on board, came up the bay past Quarantine and gave, and received the customary salutes as she passed our forts, which were then nothing more than mounds of stone masonry that could hardly withstand an attack from an armament of pop-guns. As the sound of the salutes came up the bay, they bore a sinister and ominous reverberation, as if the dogs of war had given out their throaty growls, and the almighty hills were answering back in a low, ominous tone."

"The Spaniard passed Governor's Island and anchored at a point southwest by south from the battery and about half a mile distant. The tide was flood and, when the anchor was cast, the vessel swung round and, from either her starboard or port side, she fired a broadside right into the heart of the business part of the city, or, by training her guns at the proper elevation, could have shelled any point below the park. Her position was excellently well chosen, and must have been picked out in advance by some unaccountable way the vessel sprang a leak and her over to a dry dock in the Erie basin for examination, almost within the shadow of the church. The morning of the second day after the accident had been checked, one of my clerks handed me the

AN INNER VIEW OF THE ST. LOUIS CUSTOM HOUSE.

St. Louis Is the Eighth City in the United States in Imports—Interesting Incidents and Details of the Surveyor's Duties.

Up in the Federal Building there is an important Government office about which little is known to the average citizen, and even the business men who have dealings with the office only know of its transactions in a general way, for nearly all of the duties of the office are performed by clerks, clerks, 2 messengers, 8 inspectors, 1 apprentice, 1 special deputy collector, 6 laborers, 2 examiners, 1 opener and packer and two watchmen. All of these positions are filled under the civil service law, except those of the Collector himself, of Appraiser, now filled by James McCaffrey, and of the Surveyor, now filled by the late Mr. G. D. Biggs, who is as full of information regarding tariff laws and customs regulations as a Congressman Dingy himself.

The controversy over the tariff now going on in the Senate calls particular attention to the customs service in general and to the local office in particular. In no department of the Government is there so much painstaking care exercised and around none of its affairs does Uncle Sam throw so much red tape as in the collection of the revenue on goods imported into the domain from foreign lands. There are bonds and penalties and stipulations and provisions and limitations galore. As irksome as these appear to be, experience has shown that they are necessary to protect the revenue and to prevent frauds on the part of importers. In such cases the penalties provided by law are neither assessed nor collected. Government being content with receiving simply its just due.

Frauds are most frequent in the consignments of those who import but little and who are not so careful of their goods, even when handling the goods of the most reputable importers. They recognize the fact that eternal vigilance is the price of revenue and the slightest prompt to a thorough investigation and a rigid interpretation of the law, even for the most trivial provisions. Painstaking honesty in invoicing goods has been found to be the best policy for importers to pursue and they insist that their agents and consignors shall pay strict regard to both the letter and spirit of the

law at all times. They receive their reward in the form of many favors that are not extended to those who are deliberately dishonest and seek to defraud the Government by means of false invoices and undervaluations.

Occasionally a regular customer is caught up in a little double dealing, and then there is trouble in store for him. A short time since a local whiskey merchant, who received frequent consignments of foreign liquors, concluded to buy himself a handsome set of foreign-made dishes for his dining room. The set was made to order and the pictures of the whiskey merchant's family burned into the plates. The dishes he entered at the local customs office at a value of \$38. It happened that an exactly similar set had been imported a few days before by another St. Louisan and the Appraiser remembered them. They had been correctly valued at \$120. The dinner set was held up and the liquor man sent for information regarding tariff laws and customs regulations as Congressman Dingy himself.

Then he wiled and actually went with him to the warehouse, where he saw the set cost for penalties alone \$640, beside which he paid the regular import duty on the correct valuation of \$120. Probably a cut of extra fine roast beef would take on a bitter taste when eaten from one of those plates.

St. Louis is a port of entry, but it is known as an interior port and therefore has not the importance that an outer or seaboard port has. Further than this, the city is handicapped in its importing business by the ancient channel of the Mississippi, which prevents the arrival at this port of steamers and other vessels from foreign ports.

Notwithstanding all of these disadvantages, St. Louis was the eighth city in the United States in 1896, in the volume of her imports.

The merchandise brought into St. Louis in bond from mentioned ports of entry, during the year ending December 31, 1896, as follows: In warehouse, December 31, Value, \$30,000,000; Duty, \$1,786,734.

The following is a condensed classification of commodities imported into St. Louis during the year 1896, showing foreign value and duty paid thereon:

COMMODITIES.	Value.	Duty.
Alc and beer.	8,150,000	274,770
Books and printed.	10,994,000	2,611,480
Bone and Horn Manu.	8,763,000	1,460,400
Carpeting.	2,100,000	120,330
Carpets and Carpets.	13,770,000	1,611,770
Cornstarch.	6,500,000	1,376,700

Chemicals and Drugs.	151,818.00	40,973.00
China and earthenware.	156,147.00 <td>32,104.75 </td>	32,104.75
Coal and coke.	38,945.00	7,788.50
Cutlery.	100,730.00 <td>5,557.91 </td>	5,557.91
Fancy goods.	48,970.00 <td>10,841.50 </td>	10,841.50
Fish.	27,498.00 <td>4,532.92 </td>	4,532.92
Free goods.	432,301.00 <td>— </td>	—
Glass and diamonds.	27,387.00 <td>8,909.00 </td>	8,909.00
Hops.	53,337.00 <td>10,608.96 </td>	10,608.96
Manufactured goods.	20,532.00 <td>6,054.75 </td>	6,054.75
Lead.	2,931.00 <td>1,465.50 </td>	1,465.50
Marble.	1,802.00 <td>4,428.35 </td>	4,428.35
Manufactured cotton.	338,420.00 <td>100,502.27 </td>	100,502.27
Manufactured iron.	110,138.00 <td>28,224.25 </td>	28,224.25
Manufactured leather.	9,081.00 <td>4,851.84 </td>	4,851.84
Manufactured paper.	50,742.00 <td>17,210.52 </td>	17,210.52
Manufactured silk.	20,500.00 <td>5,073.75 </td>	5,073.75
Manufactured wool.	24,707.00 <td>12,129.42 </td>	12,129.42
Manufactured wood.	20,435.00 <td>5,056.20 </td>	5,056.20
Manufactured glass.	24,707.00 <td>71,677.30 </td>	71,677.30
Manufactured tin.	4,443.00 <td>1,093.25 </td>	1,093.25
Nuts and fruits.	832.00 <td>160.14 </td>	160.14
Oil and tallow.	1,125.00 <td>1,613.51 </td>	1,613.51
Paints and oils.	6,935.00 <td>1,613.51 </td>	1,613.51
Perfumes, etc.	21,254.00 <td>5,091.30 </td>	5,091.30
Rubber goods.	5,234.00 <td>1,237.65 </td>	1,237.65
Soda, etc.	1,677.00 <td>4,240.67 </td>	4,240.67
Sugar.	32,700.00 <td>7,919.33 </td>	7,919.33
Steel, dressed.	6,688.00 <td>1,590.19 </td>	1,590.19
Steel wire.	114,990.00 <td>80,117.33 </td>	80,117.33
Staples.	1,125.00 <td>44,720.17 </td>	44,720.17
Spirits liquors.	89,642.00 <td>44,720.17 </td>	44,720.17
Granulated rice.	201,245.00 <td>12,817.85 </td>	12,817.85
Vegetables.	10,234.00 <td>113.25 </td>	113.25
Wine, sparkling, etc.	88,234.00 <td>2,613.45 </td>	2,613.45
Wine, still.	163,898.00 <td>85,294.45 </td>	85,294.45
Wool.	15,502.00 <td>4,249.25 </td>	4,249.25
Woolen goods.	12,861.75 <td>— </td>	—
Other sources.	— <td>12,861.75 </td>	12,861.75
Total.	\$2,712,870.00	\$1,020,159.94

The last item in the table, "Collections from all other sources," includes all penalties and the storage collections on goods in the warehouse.

Goods entering the warehouse must, according to law, pass through the office of the appraiser of merchandise. James McCaffrey is the appraiser and is assisted in his work by efficient deputies, examiners and experts familiar with goods of every description that enter into the commerce of the world—men of keen observation and correct judgment, versed in all the intricacies of the customs laws and familiar with all the products of foreign lands that seek a market on the shores of this continent. They must needs be men of discernment and experience in whatever line their duty lies—judges of price of wool, of cotton, of silk, of gold, of silver, of diamonds, of pearls, of stones and of all the wares of art, of precious stones and of all the products of the earth, of adulterations in tobacco, cigars and food products, capable of determining at a glance whether the invoice accompanying a consignment of goods is a true statement of their value in the markets of the world. They must also be informed of the current quotations for every grade of goods and of the value of the goods in the United States and all other countries with which the United States holds commercial relations.

There has been considerable talk about the "retroactive clause" of the new Dingley tariff act, which provides that goods imported after the passage of the act shall be subject to the duty in effect at the time of their importation. It amounts to a dating back of the going into effect of the bill. The provision is apt to bring about a great deal of controversy, and Col. Dalton says that he is more than willing that his publican successor shall have the problem of ruling in case of change of rate of duty.



NOW FOR THE EASTER PARADE.

THE LATEST THINGS IN GOWNS AND BONNETS ADOPTED BY VANITY FAIR.

In the "Advance View of the Fashion Parade on Easter Sunday," pictured to-day on page 27, there is afforded an excellent though briefly comprehensive view of the spring and summer fashions of 1887. The representative features of the latest modes from Paris have been carefully chosen and combined within the limits of this illustration. The Easter parade itself, dazzling though it will be, can give no better idea than this of the modes that have been stamped by the authority of social leaders, and which are bound to reign during the present season.

Plain gowns, for instance, of strikingly simple colors, which are to be so much worn this spring, are indicated in the illustration. Simple green, violet and reds, which are primarily to distinguish the spring color assortment, are the hues of the stylish suits which are pictured here. Checks, stripes and plaids are altogether outmoded.

It is in accordance with this that tailor patterns should have attained the vogue which they have. Silk, velours and other materials are made up with somewhat of elaboration, but the wool gowns are of almost unvarying plainness. Simply cut, with a full collar at the throat, an entire front of plaid silk or of handsome embroidery, an exquisitely fitting waistcoat of some contrasting shade, preferably a brilliant scarlet—these are the rule.

It is not considered necessary, say the milliners and modistes, that the Easter hats should match the Easter gowns in color. And indeed, with the extravagance and extravagance of color which the new hats exhibit, any approximation of color harmony would seem out of the question. One new suit of pale mauve has a bonnet of butterfly wings of solid gauze, with an upstanding plume of bright green. This is startling, but very much a la mode. Another broadcloth gown, of French blue, relieved by ecru lace, has a hat of solid ecru. And a third, which is of Parisian make, is of a charming shade of tan trimmed with violet velvet. With this is to be worn one of the most astonishing hats of the season—a bird's-nest of violet velvet, with one large bird and three tiny birdlings as the sole trimming.

Glance kid is replacing suede for the spring dress gloves, tan stitched with black being the favorite. Gloves matching the costume are still worn, but occupying second place. Boots, on the other hand, are as little conspicuous as possible. Patent-leather will not be worn by the preferred street wear. Medium rather than extreme height is the rule.

A very warm interest is being shown in wraps this year, and the jacket or cape is considered distinctly in the light of an accessory to the costume rather than merely as a means of protection. Some of the new wraps are of strikingly simple design. The loose-fitting jacket retains its popularity, the tighter outer coat being furnished with the frills and flounces of modern gowns. A very handsome model of the loose garment is shown in the illustration. It is of rich brocade, lined with silk of a delicate shade.

The prettily fitting yoke is of velvet bordered with embroidery, and the collar is a high, rolling one, also of velvet. Only one and to this is popularly the velvet jacket.

et, which may be made in any color. The velvet jacket is prettier when it has, as in the picture, graceful revers of white satin and a full front of white lace. It is then dressed enough to show the most elaborate Easter costume.

With young as with older women the short cape is still the favorite wrap. Never has there been a greater variety of style in capes than will be shown this Easter. A favorite style has a foundation of velvet cut up to a point in the middle of the back, a long bow of ribbon being suspended from the point. The collar and epaulets of this pretty cape are of white chiffon, and from beneath the epaulets come out wing-like pieces of soft silk, which in a way take the place of sleeves.

A cape composed entirely of velvet is made after much the same fashion, except that the velvet is bordered by a line of embroidery and the bottom is outlined by a fringe. Still another pattern shows what can be done with black tulle. The foundation of this cape is a ray brocade, but two heavy flutings of black tulle take the place of

sleeves and give a very French air to the little wrap. A final artistic touch is the square bow of white ribbon at the neck. As has been the case on every other Easter since women first began to take delight in dress, headgear will be by far the most important part of this Easter costume. Striking and artistic though the Easter costume may be, it counts as nothing if the hat or bonnet with which it is worn is not likewise worthy of admiration. Actually, as well as traditionally, the Easter bonnet is of supreme importance. And the good American dressmaker is not to be faulted for curing it, it should be assumed, spent in a good cause.

A review of the modes most strikingly characteristic of this season's millinery reveals various interesting facts, all of which are pictorially set forth on the first page of the fashion section. Among these facts, the most noteworthy is the vogue of the ostrich plume is to suffer no abatement with the coming of spring, and that it is not to grow entire place to the minuet and flower gardens and conservatories which are likewise to crown the towering pedestals of our summer millinery.

BLACK LACE LINGERIE THE LATEST COSTLY FAD.

Not every one knows that chrysanthe-mums may be converted into a very dainty dish, says the New York Tribune. Chopped cream, the gorgeous Japanese blossom is said to make a most delicious salad. It is a little like cauliflower, but is more delicate. The people in some of the provinces of France make an extract of the blossoms, and every one knows that the naturalness of solid lace, which in English and Italian is called "black lace," is a specialty of the dainty food. They have a sweet, spicy flavor.

Not a single blossom adorns this pretty

THE NAVAJO MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Among This Tribe a Man Dare Not Even Look at His Wife's Mother.

Mother-in-law will be interested in some of the manners and customs of the Navajo Indians. There a man cannot under any circumstances speak to or even look upon his mother-in-law. Should his eye rest upon her even for a moment the superior custom of the tribe is to punish him. It is made impossible that such a thing should be actually held by a large number of Navajo men, but it is a punishment repeatedly by accident without the payment of the penalty. Yet the idea is current to-day, and is in fact a wooden hoop line, an appreciable influence on the social conditions of the people.

The mother has no direct interest in her daughter's marriage, but the mother-in-law, from maternal love might often come to make or even make impossible the usual procedure. So the mother-in-law taboo began and gradually grew into a fixed custom or law. When a woman marries, her mother-in-law do if she were absolutely prohibited from speaking to her daughter's husband? And on the other hand, if the husband would a man have if left unprotected from the mother-in-law? The answer is, no. The law, for polygamy is commonly practiced in the tribe? Some such law is an actual necessity in primitive societies.

The complications brought about by this condition are many and various. An accidental meeting, for example, is very awkward to both. If other Indians are present, the mother-in-law is bound to shout to the man, and if he is on horseback he will strike out as if for his life. The woman is warned and the creature must be possible, hurried off and concealed behind a rock or bush. If no way of escape is possible, the man drops down upon the ground, huddled up into as small a space as possible, and, drawing his blanket over his head, remains thus hidden until the danger is past.

BLACK LACE LINGERIE

Not So Sombre as It Sounds and the Effect is Charming.

Lingerie of solid lace has often been dreamed of, and now and then an appropriation of it has been actually seen. Always, however, the lace garments have been white. But in the very latest development of fancy lingerie, the garments are not only of solid lace, but the lace is black. Black lace underwear is not nearly so sombre as it sounds, and the effect is positively charming.

It speaks for itself as being of Parisian origin, and it is whispered that the first Parisian to import it into this country, or rather to New York, for it had not been seen nowhere outside of Gotham, was Mlle. Yvette Guilbert. If this was the case, to introduce a French fancy in New York, it has been successful for at least a score of New York's best-dressed women have recently ordered sets of black lace lingerie.

A typical set of black lace lingerie has a petticoat that is as pretty as a diamond, if it is of unrelieved black. The foundation is of some delicate diaphanous stuff, and upon this are placed a succession of narrow ruffles of the finest black lace, wrought in exquisite designs, and the whole petticoat being literally light as air. Of course the corset worn with this matches it exactly. Flounce after flounce of lace is graduated widths hang from the low cut neck and drape over the shoulders. If this combination appears to the wearer too dreary in hue it is lightened by touches of cream or lilac ribbon, which are used to draw in both waist and skirt.

Of course lingerie of black lace cannot extend much further than this, and yet it would never do to combine white garments with these outer ones of black. So it is understood that black corsets must accompany the black lace. The corset is made of white with embroidery in delicate colors. Then of course the tiny undergarment must be of black silk, as must also the dainty embroidered stockings. In short, nothing could be much blacker or more daintier than the underwear of the woman who has set out to follow this new fad. Its cost is another matter, and it will reach the buyer at this striking fad is one which is not likely to be promiscuously indulged in. A set of garments of solid lace, which in English and Italian is called "black lace," is a specialty of the dainty food. They have a sweet, spicy flavor.

Odd Salads.

Not every one knows that chrysanthe-mums may be converted into a very dainty dish, says the New York Tribune. Chopped cream, the gorgeous Japanese blossom is said to make a most delicious salad. It is a little like cauliflower, but is more delicate. The people in some of the provinces of France make an extract of the blossoms, and every one knows that the naturalness of solid lace, which in English and Italian is called "black lace," is a specialty of the dainty food. They have a sweet, spicy flavor.

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NOVELTIES FOR EASTER PRESENTS.

CARDS ARE AS FASHIONABLE AS EVER—A GREAT VARIETY OF PRETTY GIFTS.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 8.—(Reich) 'hot dear women—only seven more days and the season of fasting is over and Lent lost, absolutely lost—in the light of a beautiful Easter.

Week when a strict observance is given to church duties, yet there are temptations outside which charm after the services are over. And these are the shop windows. They are full to overflowing with every sort of knock-knock for the buyer who celebrates Easter with as much eagerness as if it were Christmas-tide. Easter for some years back has become a present-giving period. Perhaps as a general thing not such expensive gifts are given as in the great winter holiday, but still beautiful objects are offered everywhere, and many a reasonable price is within the limit of.

Easter cards this season seem to be as fashionable as ever of all kinds—big, little, medium size—and partake but of a slight variation as in former years. The very latest is the Easter fan, a pretty idea; each stick is of thick paper, on which is painted an ostrich feather in a blue or green with all the curly effect possible. As a decorative device, there is the head of a fair-haired child, which serves as a middle ornamentation for each feather. The handle is gracefully adorned with ribbon bow and ends, and with a white and gold card with an Easter symbol. Of course, there are booklets, the covers being in groups of three. There are mouchoir cases in paper, on which the religious sentiment is very pronounced. There are also a few of the old good wish, whose outside cover is a sort of paper affair which can be used as the Easter card on hand as a trifle for the shopper. The whole thing is a reminder of the day, and not a gift which signifies an outlay of money.

Flora and a little presentation that never comes amiss, but this season the various florists are trying to outdo each other in the price and wisdom of the gift. Some are offering a small box of smelling salts, which is an Easter box filled with a fine smelling salt, and with white and gold card with an Easter symbol. The handle is gracefully adorned with ribbon bow and ends, and with a white and gold card with an Easter symbol. Of course, there are booklets, the covers being in groups of three. There are mouchoir cases in paper, on which the religious sentiment is very pronounced. There are also a few of the old good wish, whose outside cover is a sort of paper affair which can be used as the Easter card on hand as a trifle for the shopper. The whole thing is a reminder of the day, and not a gift which signifies an outlay of money.

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PICTURE GALLERY OF MISSOURI BEAUTY.

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PERFUMING THE SPRING.

SOCIETY.

Ex-Congressman and Mrs. Seth W. Cobb and their daughter, after several weeks in Florida, have returned to Washington City for a little visit before coming back to St. Louis.

Col. and Mrs. L. C. Forsythe have moved from Morgan street to 357 Lucas avenue. Gov. and Mrs. Stephens, while in the city for a few days last week, were delightedly entertained by their friends. A theater party was given in their honor at the Century Theater on Wednesday. A 12 o'clock breakfast was given them by Gen. Lewis at the St. Louis Club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. O'Neill arrived last week from New Orleans, and were delayed a few days in the city on route for Chicago. While here they were delightedly entertained by their numerous friends. Mesdames W. Orinheim, Otto Forster, H. V. Lucas, A. Rush and others, their bright little 6-year-old daughter Jeanne accompanied them. They left Thursday morning for a full meeting of the Women's Exchange to elect officers for the ensuing year. The held Thursday morning in the parlor of the West End Hotel.

The intense of Easter removes all possible excuse for a deferment of the jubilation of new spring attire. These days, supposed to have been given to prayer and meditation, have been largely spent in confab with the modiste and milliner. Solomon in all his glory was not more glorified than will be the women of St. Louis in their raiment typifying the awakening of the world's spirit.

Holy Week marks the climax of the season of sackcloth and ashes. Society is stagnant, but the calm is all on the surface. Back of all the quietude that has reigned since Pass Sunday and that will exist until the shadow of Holy Friday clears away, is a smoldering volcano that

The occasion was the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Galt planned a quiet reunion with their immediate family circle, but they were surprised when their friends from all over the city marshaled in under Mrs. Schrader's leadership to congratulate them. A number of handsome added gifts gave reason to make the event memorable.

Two card parties were given last week in compliment to Mrs. Wolff and Mrs. Pfeiffer, who expect to leave soon for Europe. On Monday afternoon Mrs. H. Wolff invited twenty-four of her lady friends to meet these ladies. Her house was decorated in the German colors. The guest cards were named for German characters, and the prizes were German souvenirs, won by Mrs. Samuel Bowman, Mrs. F. Sonnenfeld and Mrs. Edward Emmanuel. Typical German dishes were served for refreshments. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. L. Strauss gave a farewell party to the same ladies, carrying given to the guests. The games were a miniature Liberty bell; the American punch was served, and the ladies were in the form of miniature ships, with the national flag at the mast. Miss Blenkensteyn played the national song, which were sung by the guests before bidding their friends "bon voyage."

Visitors.

Mrs. H. C. Powers has Mrs. S. Rowland for a week as a guest.

Mrs. Eva and Ida McClelland are entertaining Miss Daisy Creswick.

Miss Mabel Mackey is entertaining Miss Suzanne Edgar of Booneville, Mo.

Mrs. George E. Ricker arrived last week to visit her relatives in Kirkwood.

Miss Nettie Previtt arrived last week to visit Miss Emma Madden of Fairmont Park.

Mrs. W. J. S. Bown is entertaining her

A SOCIETY BELLE.



MISS ANNIE BIRCH,

Daughter of Mr. James T. Birch, who has been spending the winter with Mrs. Gov. Stephens at the Executive Mansion.

will erupt on Easter Sunday morning in a fiery flood of gay attire.

Miss Anna Birch, whose picture is published to-day in the Post-Dispatch, is a strikingly handsome girl of the brunette type. She has been spending the winter season with Mrs. Gov. Stephens in the Executive Mansion at Jefferson City, and has now accompanied Gov. and Mrs. Stephens to Hot Springs for a season of a month.

Entertainments.

Miss Lola Damon will give a club german next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott entertained her whist team Thursday evening at her residence in Westminster place.

Mrs. J. L. Jones will give an Easter party April 12, at which she will be assisted by Mrs. Senter Gettys.

Mrs. Calvin Lightner entertained her sister, Mrs. Harrison Reed, of St. Paul, and her euchre club Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lunn gave a dinner party to-day at the West End Hotel, celebrating the third anniversary of their marriage.

Mr. George S. McGrew will entertain the McGrew Guards and their friends Monday evening, April 13, at the Armory. There will be a dress parade.

A progressive euchre party was given Friday afternoon by Mrs. Forrest Ferguson of McPherson avenue, to a number of her lady friends. Her parlors were decorated with spring flowers. American Beauty roses were distributed to the guests, who were all out in their handsome Easter gowns.

A kaffe was given on the South Side last Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. William Ecken at her home, 1245 Lafayette boulevard. Purple lilacs and jockeys were happily blended in the table decorations, these colors being accentuated by the use of ribbons, and bonbons and confections of lilac and yellow tints.

Miss Katharine Overholt was surprised last week by a theater party on her birthday. Her guests were her young cousins, the Espencheds, and Henry Louisa and her little friends, Misses Jeanne McPherson, Master Albert and Miss Genevieve Cassidy. Mesdames Forster, Cassidy and F. F. Espencheds chartered the party.

Chart Club Drawing Rooms will be held this week: Monday morning, by Mrs. W. D. Barnard, at Vandewater place; Monday afternoon, by Mrs. John S. Block, at 220 Morgan street; Tuesday morning, Miss McMullen, 261 Westminster place; Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. P. T. Kayser, 251 Thomas street; Wednesday morning, Miss Boogher, 415 West Pine street; Thursday morning, Mrs. Theodore Shelton, 324 Pine street and Saturday morning, by Mrs. Maria I. Johnston, at Southern Hotel.

One of the prettiest functions of the waning Lenten season was a violet luncheon given last Tuesday by Mrs. Edna F. Vida Brandon, at which they entertained the violets. The table decorations were of violet, combined with pink roses, which were afterwards distributed to the guests. Misses Mary Wallace Rosebush, Graham, Palmiste, Ora and Genevieve Bell, Maud Kelly, Rosalie Rofolsky, Alice Eberle, Gertrude Spicer and Lulu Boston.

Easter week will be ushered in with many notable functions. The most brilliant perhaps will be the large reception which will be held by Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Schriber Tuesday night, when they will be the first to be vouchsafed to their many friends of the picturesque effects secured in the adornment of their home. The reception hour will be from 6 to 10 o'clock.

Mrs. George B. Schrader of 4101 Castlemaine avenue gave her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Galt, a surprise party on Friday evening at their home, 204 Lafayette avenue.

Mary Wood, went last week to Hot Springs for a visit of three weeks.

Mrs. E. C. Crawford, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Harry Fletcher, has returned to her home in Terre Haute.

Mrs. A. Fulton and her little son, have gone to Woodland to spend a couple of months with friends in her old home.

Returns.

The Misses Frost have returned from Pass Christian.

Miss Helen Kauffman has returned, after an extended visit to friends in the East.

Mrs. Andrew Mackay has returned from a visit of 8-months to Southern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Albers of Nicholson place have returned from California.

Miss Neoma O'Brien has returned from a month's visit to New Orleans and other points in the South.

Miss Octavia Johnson has returned from a month's visit to New Orleans and other points in the South.

Mrs. Wm. H. Lee and her daughter, Miss Janet Lee, have returned from a trip by boat to New Orleans.

Miss Adele Howard, who has been absent six weeks, visiting with a party of friends in the South, has returned.

Mrs. Henry D. Laughlin and her daughter, Miss Hester Laughlin, have returned home after a month's visit to Hot Springs.

Mrs. Charles McLaran and her daughter, Miss May Alice McLaran, returned last week from Hot Springs, after a month's visit.

Mrs. J. C. Van Blarcom and Mrs. Ed Norris, who spent the past six weeks at the Hot Springs resort, have returned home.

Mrs. A. Putney of 2760 Park avenue has returned from the South, where she spent the winter visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. F. Van Vey.

Mrs. H. S. Priest and daughter, Miss Wilma Priest, after passing six weeks at Stafford Springs, Miss., and New Orleans, have returned home.

Miss Lucille Papin has returned from a trip South by boat with a party of friends.

Mrs. Harry Gays has returned after a pleasant visit to the Southern resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Langan have returned from their trip to Hot Springs and for the present with her mother at the family residence, 433 Lindell boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. H. Davis and Master Kenneth Davis are at the Planters, after spending the winter in Los Angeles and Coronado Beach, California. They go to their cottage in Wequetonsing, Mich., in June.

Gossip.

Mrs. William Zink has returned after a trip through Florida.

Mrs. Mary Hogan Ludlum is recovering from a serious illness.

Dr. Bowman, dentist; office and residence, 3555 Delmar boulevard.

Have you an unpleasant taste on awakening? Use Saniator before retiring.

Col. and Mrs. H. A. Guinzburg are visiting in Washington and New York City.

Mrs. C. H. Smith and children are passing several weeks at Eureka Springs.

Miss Pauline Kellersman will leave April 17 to visit friends in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mrs. T. E. Swann of Denver, Colo., is expected this week to visit Mrs. E. B. James.

The spring air, though delightful, is laden with bacteria. Protect yourself by using Saniator.

The Misses Tower of Grand avenue are now in Europe, where they will remain all summer.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. May of 483 Fountain avenue have returned after a visit in New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lowman are spending several days in Chicago, en route for the East.

Miss Olga Donk entertained a number of her friends Thursday night at her home on Castlemaine avenue.

Mrs. Arthur Gerak has removed to 1239 Lafayette avenue. She will receive her friends on Wednesdays.

Mrs. D. M. Harris, who left during the holidays to visit her mother at Washington, D. C., will return about Easter.

Miss Nellie Fisher, who has had a delightful visit to her relatives at Louisville, Ky., returned home last Friday.

Mrs. Rowena Masson is expected home next week from Texas, where she has been staying for the past two months.

Mrs. J. W. Van Duyn, of Quincy, Illinois, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Rothschild, of 2505 St. Vincent avenue.

Mrs. J. D. Launin is still in San Antonio, Tex., and will not return home until May 1. She has recovered entirely from the grip.

Mrs. Robert D. Patterson, Jr., is spending the month of April at Eureka Springs. She is accompanied by Mr. Robert D. Patterson, Sr.

Mr. M. A. Fanning arrived yesterday from the East, and passed a few days with Mrs. Dix and family on McPherson avenue, near Sarah street.

Mrs. Claude Voths of Lindell avenue is expecting a visit from her daughter, Mrs. James Pederson of New York City, who will arrive April 20.

Mrs. Alex. Rust, who was expected this week from Danville, Ky., to visit old St. Louis relatives, has postponed her visit until later in the season.

Mr. Sidney Jones, of Rolla, Mo., has returned to his plantation, after a delightful visit of two months with his sisters, Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Sterling.

Miss Virginia Woodson of St. Joseph, Mo., is visiting her relatives, who are now in Central Kentucky, where she will spend some weeks.

Mrs. John S. Elliott returned last week to her home in the interior, after a visit to her St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. John S. Block has returned to her home from Baltimore, left last week to return home after a delightful visit.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lewis spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Lewis at their home on Longfellow boulevard.

Mrs. D. L. Gale of Andover, Mass., visited Mrs. A. K. Stewart last week, en route for Washington, where she will visit Mrs. Stewart's mother.

Miss Julie Mitchell, the pretty South City girl, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Horace Spencer, took her departure last Monday for the South.

Miss Lucille Nelson, after spending the season with a number of her friends in the Executive Mansion, has returned to the city, where she is visiting her cousin, Mrs. James T. Birch.

Departures.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Birge are in California.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Block have gone to Chicago.

Mrs. Theodore Hunt left last week for Old Point.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Williams left last week for the North.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morrow have gone back to Jefferson City.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kelly have gone to Chicago for a few days.

Mrs. Alexander De Menil has returned from a visit to her mother.

Miss Carrie Wilkinson has gone South with her sister, Mrs. Will Elliott.

Mrs. John S. Block has returned to her home, after a visit to her mother.

Mrs. M. R. Talmage left last week for New York City, and is at the Waldorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Salvendy have returned in May for Europe, to be gone three months.

Mrs. H. M. Gresham has returned from a visit to her mother at Murphysboro, Ill.

Mr. Percy Moles went back to Ottawa, Kan., last week, after a visit to Mrs. L. C. Moise.

Miss Jessie Birch Crane has gone to New York to spend the Easter holidays with friends.

Miss Isabel Gillespie, after a visit to Miss F. C. Adams, has gone back to her home in Nashville.

Mr. Thomas Rockwood and his daughter have gone East, and were in New York City last week.

Mr. Willis Hadley has joined the St. Louis contingent at San Antonio for the month of April.

Miss Jessie Good has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. David Sloan, in Cumberland.

Mrs. William D. Waters left last week to make a visit to her mother, Mrs. Potter, at Des Moines.

Mrs. C. J. Drury has returned to her home in Atchison, Kan., after a visit of a fortnight to her St. Louis friends.

Mrs. John Wood and her daughter, Miss

Louis, her old home, visiting relatives. She has now returned to Washington City.

Dr. and Mrs. F. Holme Morrison went East last week and sailed from New York via the steamer Ems for Italy. They will spend six months in a tour of foreign lands.

Mrs. J. A. W. Fernow has given up her house and will spend the spring and summer months in California. She is now making little visits to various friends before starting West.

Wedding parties desiring to conform with the new general custom of having a group portrait of the bride and attendants will find special appointments for their care at Strauss' studio.

Mrs. Paddock is now confined to the house, suffering from an accident to her foot. She is expecting a visit from her son, Mr. Charles Paddock, who now makes New York his headquarters.

Miss Leonora Scullin, who with a party of friends made a visit of a few weeks to the Southern resorts is home again, and will go with her mother to Paris in June, to visit her sister, Madame de Gouet.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey and daughter, Miss Evadne Rumsey, who have recently returned from New York City, expect to go to Europe shortly and spend the summer in travel for the benefit of Miss Rumsey's health.

A VISITING BELLE.



MISS BLANCHE M. DEE TATUM OF MEMPHIS. Miss Tatum is the daughter of H. A. Tatum, one of the largest iron founders of the South. She is visiting Mrs. S. Marshall Ward of 406 West Bell.

Engraved visiting cards—Look! Look! Look! at our prices: 100 cards from plate, 50 from card, 25 from card, 10 from card. Invitations, Announcements, etc. Visit our Stationery Department. A. S. Alos Co., 611 Olive street.

Mrs. Charles Espenched will leave this week to spend the Easter vacation with her daughter, Miss Louise Espenched, who is at Miss Ely's school in New York. They will both visit relatives in Brooklyn a portion of the holidays.

Miss Edyth Cheltham left the city Sunday to spend the next six months in travel and perfecting her studies in the East. Miss Cheltham will be the guest of Miss Etta W. Clemon at Keyser, West Virginia, before going to New York City.

Mrs. Wayman C. Cushman and children are still at Ocean Springs, Ala., where, with a party of St. Louis friends, they have passed the month of March. Mrs. Cushman will not return to the city until time for her to go North for the summer.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott and her daughters, Misses Minnie and Isabel Scott, will go to their cottage at Wequetonsing in June. Mrs. Scott will probably go with a party of friends, the latter part of May, to Glenwood Springs and other points in Colorado.

Mrs. Charles Hayes of Toronto, Canada, and children spent the month of March with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Grege. She has been residing in Toronto, and is now in a celebrated home.

Miss May Putnam entertained the Mozart Musical Club last Tuesday. The members who took part were: Misses D. M. Deitering, D. Wagner, K. W. M. Lucas, B. Magin, E. and E. Grocott and Mrs. G. Munson. Mrs. Magin will next entertain the club.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scullin and family, who have been occupying Mrs. Chouteau Mart's home during the absence of the latter, expect to return to their home on the bluffs near Carondelet, about May 1. They expect to leave in June to visit their daughter in Europe.

A number of the young people have arranged for a progressive euchre to be given

at St. Lawrence O'Toole's new school hall on Wednesday evening, April 21, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the Catholic church at Vandalia, Ill., which was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Price Lane is still with relatives in Washington City. She will remain in the city until the month of June, when she will return to St. Louis, and they will again reside at their home on McPherson avenue, near Newstead.

Among the passengers who arrived Tuesday by steamer City of St. Louis from New Orleans were the following: Mrs. W. W. Lewis, Mrs. B. W. Lewis, Howard Benoit and wife, Miss L. Papin, Miss L. Johnson, Miss H. Frost, Miss E. Frost, Mrs. W. H. Lee and daughters and Mrs. L. Wickham.

Mrs. John T. Donovan and children have returned to their quarters at the Lindell, after a winter's sojourn at the Florida resorts. They will leave for the East the first of next month, accompanied by Mr. Donovan, and they will spend six months in Europe, where they will spend six months.

Mrs. Henry Turner and her pretty little daughter, after spending the winter with her mother, Mrs. Lucy V. Ames, at her home in Lindell Boulevard, returned last week to their country home, "Yellow Stone," near "Notch Cliff." Mrs. Ames

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE

No. FIVE-EIGHTEEN OLIVE STREET (Bet. Fifth and Sixth Streets).

THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION STORE OF ST. LOUIS.

The best goods, lowest prices, polite attention. The leading Patent Medicines at Wholesale Prices. Alexander's Preparations are carefully and scientifically prepared; they are not curative of what they are represented. ALEXANDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SASSAPARILLA AND IODINE. POTASH is a splendid blood purifier. One bottle is equal in strength and curative properties to any two of Patent Medicines. Price, 75c per bottle. ALEXANDER'S BEEF IRON, WINE AND PEPERIN will relieve and cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Nervous Prostration. Price, \$1.00 per bottle. ALEXANDER'S PILE OINTMENT—One box will cure. Price, 50c. ALEXANDER'S BALSMIC CREAM, for rendering skin smooth and white. A delightful preparation to be used after shaving. Price, 25c. A full line of Sponges, Bath Brushes, Hair Brushes, Ideal Hair Brushes, Crock, Tooth Brushes, Perfumery of Lubin's, Rogers & Gallet's, Pinnaud, Harnas, Brouquet, etc. LAVALIER'S PERSIAN PINK, the most popular perfume. Price, 40c per oz. of compounding and rechecking by any store in America. All leading physicians endorse it. Ask them. Prices low.

HUYLER'S EASTER CANDY. Goods Delivered in the City. Country Orders Solicited.

M. W. ALEXANDER, Graduate in Pharmacy.

The Genuine French Accordion Plaited Skirts

Are the height of fashion. They can be worn with any style of waist and blouse. Look better dressed than any other style of garment at the price. WE MAKE THEM COMPLETE AND READY TO WEAR (fit guaranteed) at the following low prices:

Good Quality Henriette Skirt.....\$3.00
All-Wool Serge Skirt.....\$4.00
Fine Silk Finished Brilliantine Skirt.....\$5.00
Extra Quality English Mohair Skirt.....\$6.00

These Skirts are 7 yards long, made of the best quality material, and are perfect for riding. WE ALSO DO ACCORDION PLAITING BY THE YARD for trimmings, etc., at low prices.

MAIL ORDERS receive prompt attention. When ordering state waist measure and length of skirt. SAMPLES OF MATERIAL SENT FOR SELECTION.

M. GOLDMAN & CO., 315 Market-Jacard Building, St. Louis, Mo.

OPPOSES ANTI-TOXIN.

A St. Louis Doctor Dares to Take Issue With Medical Scientists.

The administration of anti-toxin, followed by sudden death of the Christian Orphan, has been creating considerable comment among St. Louis physicians. The adversaries of the serum, tuberculous anti-toxins and other nostrums based on the same principle, are particularly emphatic in their denunciation of the indiscriminate use of a mode of treatment which in their estimation is anything but scientific.

The following statement made by Dr. M. E. Chartier, who has followed very closely in Paris and in this country the increase of the "anti-toxin" fad, throws some light on the subject.

"To begin with," says the doctor, "the serum used for the prevention and cure of diphtheria is either altogether inert—that is, without the least therapeutic value—or exceedingly dangerous. Originally anti-toxin contained only the serum or thin part of the blood, saturated with the attenuated germs of diphtheria. The so-called antitoxin is obtained through inoculation of the bacteriological cultures. This is the theory which is too long and complicated to explain, but the result of the decomposition of the organic matter contained in the serum, which is an indigestible fact, that organic matter will generate ptomaines through decomposition and ptomaines are deadly poisons."

"The serum enthusiasts to remedy the evil had recourse to the antiseptics, such as creosote, or other powerful antiseptics. Now, it has been demonstrated, beyond the shadow of a doubt that these medicinal preparations destroy the bacilli. My estimated confere, Prof. Bouchard, of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, not so long ago proved that one six-hundredth of a cubic centimetre of creosote will even prevent the multiplication of the bacillus of Koch (bacillus of tuberculosis)."

"The Imperial Euchre Club was entertained Saturday night by Miss Nellie Cloud. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Cloud, a substitute, and Mr. Robert Cloud. The second prizes were awarded to Miss Lena Shuman and Mr. Harris French. The booby prizes were captured by Miss Mamie Leahy and Mrs. Joseph A. Briggs.

Miss Anna Dugan entertained the Bonum Tempus Euchre Club Tuesday evening at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Farrell, 116 Channing avenue. The prizes were awarded to Misses Madge Dowling, Kathryn Corcoran, Messrs. Joseph Smith and Walter M. Smith. The club will be entertained next by Miss Audrey Dowling.

Miss Jennie Fitzgerald entertained the '96 Euchre Club at the residence of her sister, Monday evening, April 5. The following were the contestants: Misses Jennie Fitzgerald, Lena Fitzgerald, Ada Flynn, Frances Vanille, Blanche Schmitt, Frances Kogan, Miss Smith and Blanche Bloom and Messrs. Golding, Smith, Collins, Spencer, Clement, Egan and Fujal.

Mrs. Nellie Bagnell, who has spent the greater part of her time in Paris, since the death of her father, Mr. Tom Bagnell, several years ago, has recently returned to this city. She is a charming young girl, highly educated in a celebrated French school. She will spend a portion of her time with her aunt, Miss Jane Bagnell, who has charge of the four children since the father's death, and she will also be with the family of her uncle, Mr. William Bagnell of Westmoreland place.

For headache and fever try Parker's Headache Powders, 10c.



"I wear this corset." ANNA HELL.

THE "Anna Held Corsets" and other styles of C. T. Corsets, for sale by leading stores.

If not at your dealer's, send \$1.00 to CLARK-TURNER CO., 420-422 E. 14th St., N. Y.

evinced extraordinary histrionic talent, and in every aspect of her career, both vocal and instrumental, elocutionist, and a pupil of the famous method, she has always excelled. In appearance and age she is the ideal Juliet, being of the night, graceful, and full of motion. She is perfectly at ease before the footlights, having taken the principal roles in society and charitable dramatic entertainments hundreds of times. Her social connections are the highest in St. Louis, she being the granddaughter of the late Senator James Newman, and the mother of the late Senator Elias Tracy, a beautiful, much admired belle. Mrs. Calvin M. Newman, a wealthy society matron of Washington, D. C., is her aunt on the maternal side.

The departure of Miss Newman's departure is not yet fully decided upon, but her friends are arranging to give her an appropriate testimonial entertainment benefit, in which she will take the leading part. Her chosen future husband, Mr. Newman, is a native of St. Louis, and is a member of the Band of Hope, 283.

An English Railroad. The London and Northwest railway passes through more than half of the fifty-eight counties of England and Wales.

SWEET ISLE OF DREAMS. Henry Doyle, in Donahoe's, Sweet Isle of Dreams! my heart would fasten there, forgetting all its pain: Rest here, my heart, and let the clamor cease And melt upon its sands in peace.

Upon its shore we find sweet rest, The perfume of the garden's best,

A COAL MINE RUN BY WOMEN.

ATHELETIC SISTERS WHO CAN
FARM AND DO HOUSEWORK
AS WELL AS DIG COAL.

A coal mine run by women is an innovation in America. In sections of Germany, England and Wales it is a common thing for women to work in and about coal mines, although of late years this custom has been almost abolished in Wales.

In the Mahoney Valley, several miles southwest of Shamokin, Pa., lives Joseph Maus, a native of Germany, who is owner

A WONDERFUL HOLE IN THE GROUND.

MILLIONS OF FEET OF WATER
HAVE EMPTIED INTO IT DAILY
FOR MANY YEARS.

Almost on a par with the miracle of the widow's inexhaustible cruse of oil is the story of a marvelous hole in the ground which swallows millions of feet of water daily, leaving the problem of where it goes a mystery which remains unsolved.

On the coast of the Greek island of Cephalonia near the town of Argostoli, there are two little fumes, or canals, leading inland

DEATH MAY NOW BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF A
NEW LIGHT RAY BY A
VIENNA SCIENTIST.

A new ray has been discovered, by which it may be told with absolute certainty that life has left the human body, and the possibility of being buried alive, with all its attendant horrors, removed.

Prof. E. Friedrich of Vienna made this discovery, while experimenting with the Roentgen ray, and in a letter to the Vienna Imperial Academy of Science he made it known to the world. He calls the new discovery the Krikik ray, and by them he has photographed death.

At the present moment the medical profession possesses no means of absolutely stating that death has taken place. Doctors only draw their inferences in support of this view from the appearance of certain changes in the body. These, it is true, are usually conclusive, but they are not infallible, and there is always the possibility that mistakes may be made and that a person who is only apparently dead may suffer the horrors of premature interment.

Prof. Friedrich now affirms that the rays which he has discovered reveal with absolute reliability the fact of death into the body. To quote his own words:

"The Krikik rays are directed out of a vacuum tube, and are so piercing that almost immediately penetrate the body upon which for the purposes of experiment

HE CAN OUTFRIN A FAST HORSE.

BUT WHEN IT COMES TO THE
BIKE HE GIVES
UP.

Maine is proud of a citizen who has great speed and more endurance than a blooded horse. He is Edgar B. Welch. He lives in the village of Webb's Mills, in Casco County. He is known all over his section of the State as a swift traveler, who prefers his own excellent legs to riding behind a pair of horses or astride one of them.

He thinks nothing of a run of twenty or thirty miles, and can cover the distance in a few hours and without stopping to rest. He runs all the way, up hill the same as on the plain, and when the distance is covered he breathes but little deeper than when he started, and is seldom known to perspire.

Mr. Welch has lived at Webb's Mills all his life. He is tall, well-proportioned, and weighs about 150 pounds. He does most of his running for the enjoyment of it. He is eccentric in his habits, and when the notion to take a trip strikes him he starts, be the time day or night. On a trip to the White Mountains his favorite dog started to accompany him, but died of exhaustion on the way.

Some time ago Welch won a race of twenty miles against a span of horses driven by G. G. Jenson. The race started at Raymond Village and ended at the principal street corner in Portland. Welch was an easy

A TRAMWAY TO THE PYRAMIDS.

NO ANCIENT HISTORIC SPOT IS
HELD SACRED BY NINETEENTH
CENTURY PROGRESS.

The pyramids have for ages watched the rise and fall of empires and dynasties and the progress of Western civilization as it encroached step by step to the doors of its tomb until now the greatest innovation of all is about to confront these silent watchers of the desert.

A tramway is to be built from Cairo to the pyramids, and nineteenth century tourists can view the works of the mighty kings of Egypt in comfort and luxury.

The Khafis Canal, which has long been a veritable plague spot and not bed of infection during certain seasons of the year, is to be filled up and the new line built in its place. This change will also prove a blessing to the population along its course.

It seems almost sacrilegious that modern sands that seem fitted only for the caravans and feet of wandering tribes and that have known the war chariots of Pharaoh's army and the din and bustle of the nineteenth century hotel and the flash of electric lights will penetrate the weird atmosphere and turn over.

Capitalists are not the only people who

THE MONKEY WHICH WAS SHAVED.

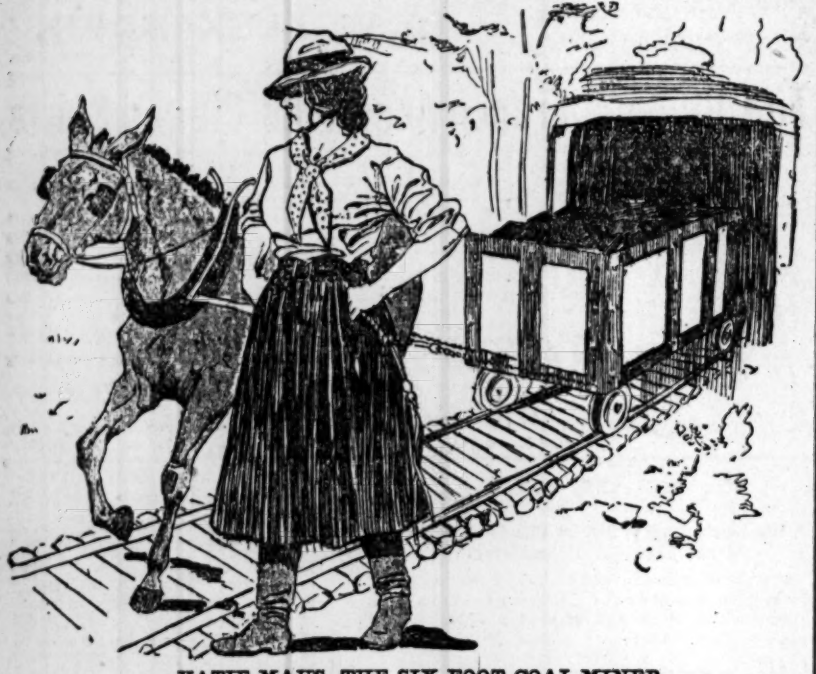
HIS FELLOWS REPUDIATED HIM
AS A DUDE UNFIT TO AS-
SOCIATE WITH.

Fitzsimmons, the Kudge monkey that sacrificed his whiskers in the interest of science, is now on exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York. He occupies a cage in company with a score of other monkeys, several of which are of the same family as himself. By comparing his face with other Kudge spectators can see what a change was made in Fitzsimmons' appearance.

THE ELEPHANT AS DAY LABORER.

HE DOES NOT GO ON STRIKE,
DRINK, SMOKE OR "SOLDIER"
ON HIS JOB.

A few weeks ago the Post-Dispatch told of the elephant as an artilleryman in India. The elephant, like the "new woman," is ever finding new fields of labor opened to him. Aside from his religious and theatrical avocations, as the worshipped and the entertainer, he finds himself in demand in the forests of Burma and Siam in the capacity of an honest laborer. He can do



KATIE MAUS, THE SIX-FOOT COAL MINER.

and operator of a coal mine in this valley. His four grown daughters and three younger girls help him in operating the colliery. Their father considers them the best slate pickers and workers in the anthracite region. He finds them dutiful, cheerful workers, and he never has any fears of their going on strikes for higher wages or from any imaginary grievances.

Mr. Maus superintends the mine and works at cutting out the coal. The oldest daughter, Katie, 22 years of age, performs the duties usually assigned to an outside foreman. She supervises the running of the breaker in a very satisfactory manner, and attends to selling the coal to the hundreds of farmers who live in the valley.

Mary, 21 years old, has charge of the mules which hoist the coal from the interior of the mine by an old-fashioned gin. Annie, who is a pretty good mechanic, runs the pump that keeps the mine from filling up with water and feeds the boiler and engine that operates the machinery.

Lizzie is the slate picker boss and is assisted by her three younger sisters and little brothers in clearing the coal of slate as it passes down the chutes into the storage pockets.

These energetic young women are fine specimens of womanhood and are stronger than the average man. They are almost six feet in height, and well proportioned, erect and weigh on an average of 300 pounds. They do not confine their muscles and lungs in corsets and lace them into slinch waists, with the assistance of the bedpost, previous to going to work, as most business women do, and they are satisfied with the fine physical perfection with which nature has endowed them and are content to let nature have her way which keeps them in perfect health and strength. They have never known a day's illness in their lives and a visit from a doctor is an unknown experience.

Their clothes are not of the approved new woman order, but are of serviceable material, the skirt just reaching the ankles. They wear stout brogans on their feet and take turn about helping their mother with the work on the farm and in the house.

They are expert farmers and housekeepers. Mrs. Maus runs the farm and her husband claims it is a better paying investment than the coal mine. The girls work hard six days in the week and seem happy and contented with their lot. When their great work becomes known to the world it is safe to say sooner or later they will strike out on one by one and leave the old father to the care of his young sons, as the marriageable young men will seek them for wives.

They have not yet become imbued with the aspirations of the new woman, although in some respects they are new women, the most striking particular being their perfect freedom from ill-health and their ability to do a man's work.

Some years ago Mr. Maus was employed in the mines around Shamokin. He leased his present property, which was not more than a hole in the ground. Since then he has improved it, deepening the openings and adding machinery. With the valuable assistance of his daughters he has been able to keep at work.

from the sea to the distance of about a hundred feet, and then discharging their contents into rudely excavated pits, through whose badly fissured, rocky bottoms the water immediately issues. At least as long ago as 1836 a mill was run by power from one of these fumes, and a second mill was built beside and operated by the other a little while afterward. The mills themselves are now in ruins, but the flow continues. This remarkable state of things that mistakes may be made and that a person who is only apparently dead may suffer the horrors of premature interment.

One cannot help asking in amazement where all that water goes to. The Messrs. Crosby, who furnish the account which is given in Cassell's Magazine, estimate that the flow in each channel amounts to 1,000 cubic feet per minute, or 3,000,000 cubic feet per day in both. Two smaller passages of a similar character have been observed in the same neighborhood; and it is added that along the shore, "at all points between the two mills and for an unknown distance beyond each, the water is everywhere percolating through cracks and fissures of the limestone and sinking into the earth. The openings in the sea bottom are, no doubt, mainly closed by weeds and gravel; yet no inconsiderable amount of water must find its way to these mysterious depths through such an extent of beaching on a rock that is practically as porous as a sieve."

"It is difficult to decide which is the greater marvel, the Sea Mills themselves or the fact that they have remained practically unknown to the scientific world up to the present day, although described by several authors, mentioned in the guidebooks and visited by admirals, generals, bishops and distinguished civilians."

Almost the only explanation hitherto offered assumes that evaporation goes on rapidly in some subterranean cavern, thus disposing of the water. But as it is admitted that the remaining salt from the two mill streams alone would amount to 48,000 cubic feet a year, it is hard to understand why the subterranean cavern (if there be one) does not fill up. The Messrs. Crosby offer a different hypothesis. They ask the reader to imagine two great fissures descending into the earth and meeting below, like the sides of a letter V or U. They suggest that perhaps one arm is shorter than the other, and that there is a long, very gently rising passage leading from the bottom of one to the bottom of the other, so that the subterranean heat can get a good chance to act on any stream passing through it. It then becomes easy to suppose that a cold current of sea water comes down through one branch of the system and is forced upward through the other by thermal influences.

The rocky island of Cephalonia, like some of its neighbors, bears the effect of earthquakes innumerable in times past, abundant in fractures and faults, caverns and subterranean rivers. None of the springs on Cephalonia contain any large quantity of salt, however, and it is difficult to regard any of them as the outflow of the food which disappears at Argostoli. But it is possible that, as Alpheus is said to have done, it takes a dive beneath the sea and comes up on some far-off island.



EDGAR WELCH OUTFRINS A HORSE IN A TWENTY-MILE RACE.

(From an instantaneous photograph.)

the investigator has turned them. Those rays produce images on the photographic plate which are of a different character according as they are taken of a living or of a dead body. The photographing of the hand is the easiest experiment in test work of this kind. If, when it is laid on the photographic plate and subjected to the Krikik rays, it appears as a living hand does under the Roentgen rays—viz., with all the bones clearly distinguished—then beyond question the person is alive. If, however, the hand does not yield its characteristic form under this process the person to whom it belongs is undoubtedly dead.

"I have arrived at this result by a whole series of experiments, which I regard as absolutely reliable. The new vacuum tubes which thus serve for a post-mortem diagnosis will have to be employed by every doctor."

In a few days Prof. Friedrich is likely to present a new report, and until he does medical men and scientists in general prefer not to commit themselves.

Terre del Fuego's Cheerful Climate.

In Terra del Fuego rain or snow falls almost constantly.

winner, although Mr. Jenson urged his horses to their greatest speed, and they were covered with foam when they reached Portland. Welch was apparently as fresh as when he started and seemed to be able to make a run of twice the distance.

Though he has phenomenal speed and endurance, Welch is not a success in a race. Some years ago he entered a twelve-hour race in a rink and took fourth money, with six miles to his credit. The shouts of the spectators annoyed him and he could not bear to be crowded. When other contestants came near him he would leave the track and run along outside, which made the distance he had to cover considerably greater. Welch feels his superiority to the horse, but he admits that the bicycle can beat him. As he tersely puts it, he was "not born into this world to race with any such new-fangled machines as bicycles and trolley cars." But he confidently believes that he can beat any horse in a distance race of from twenty to fifty miles.

Ready for War.

France has kept 300,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1893 to be ready in case war should break out.

are trying to modernize the pyramids and vicinity. The famous Bible Society is taking an active part in this change. This society has been laboring hard to Christianize the Egyptians. Especially among the lower classes has it been most active, and the new tramway will facilitate its work. The Bible Society has made but little progress in the neighborhood of the pyramids. The Egyptian folk have long regarded the tombs of the kings as an ideal place for courting.

They have not scrupled to desecrate the burial place of the mighty Pharaohs by celebrating orgies of a decidedly irreligious kind. All persuasive measures to influence these people to desist have proved unsuccessful, and as a last resort a guard has been placed at the entrances to the tombs and the interiors lit up with electric lights. This has restrained the revelers to an extent, and now these dusky Romances and Julietts have been forced to seek other balconies.

Wheat Production in India.

In the wheat belt of India the average production per acre is nine and three-tenths bushels.

ance by the work of the barber.

Fitzsimmons was shaved that scientists might study his face denuded of hair to see if he had any human attributes. He was supposed to feel. Soon after being shaved Fitzsimmons discovered that something had happened to him and he determined to learn what it was. He felt his face repeatedly and with a puzzled look, as if he could not understand the situation. Then his hand would gradually creep back until it reached a point that the razor had not covered. Then the monkey would look relieved and he would again begin feeling of his cheeks, as if hoping that the former digital investigation had been false.

When Fitzsimmons was returned to Bridgeport to the winter quarters of the Barnum & Bailey circus he seemed to understand that trouble was in store for him. At the door of the big cage he clung desperately to his keeper's neck, hiding his naked face. When pushed inside he sat down close by the door and bravely held up his face for all his companions to see. His advent provoked a sensation that was for a few minutes very nearly a panic.

A ring-tailed monkey constructed on the general lines of a daddy long-legs happened to be near the cage. This society of the others as if she had been fired from gun to gun to the corner, where she crouched and labored her opinion of him. Her right seemed to communicate itself to all the others, and they huddled together as far from him as they could get, and shivered and chattered.

Gradually they quieted down until an unnatural silence prevailed. Their eyes, fixed upon him, blazed with curiosity and wonder. Three serious Kudge monkeys, who hitherto, disinterested themselves from the mass and cautiously approached him for closer investigation, in response to a chatter shaken out of him by his misery, heldly they drew near until he committed the imprudence of taking a short step to meet them, when they backed away again, held short. But evidently animal discussion simply by stares, frowns and grimaces, without making a sound, and finally, coming to a common opinion, turned their backs upon him and mounted solemnly to a high perch. He had been formally repudiated by his kind.

After several days the monkeys concluded that they might as well associate with Fitzsimmons, and the first acknowledgment that they recognized him took the form of whispering him. The poor fellow had a sorry time of it for several days, and he was kept constantly on the move to avoid trouble. Now all the monkeys are at Madison Square Garden, and Fitzsimmons' turn has come. He attracts more attention in his cage than all the other monkeys.

Used His Feet.

William Kingston, an English farmer, was born without arms, but nevertheless he could do with them almost anything that was done by a person with hands. He could feed himself, using the knife and fork, and carrying his cup to his mouth; could shave himself; and perform all the ordinary work of the farm except mowing. He was even able to milk cows with his feet, and wrote a beautiful hand, holding the pen between the first and second toes.

more work than two dozen ordinary men, does not derive his inspiration from swamping yams with his companions and has no need of tobacco or beer.

He is not a member of any union or lodge, is not bound by any laws of the former and don't lay off a day to march in the funeral procession of a brother in the latter. He never strikes for shorter hours or higher wages. He is satisfied with sixty minutes in his hour and glad to have his wages within reach. He never overdoes his salary, and he doesn't outlive his income. His wife never has to "look him up" after he draws his salary and tell his employer he is "sick" the next day.

In Burma and Siam he is principally engaged in bringing down logs of teak wood from almost inaccessible heights to the shores of the streams and creeks where it is floated down to the depots. He works hard all day, and is very obedient and docile.

He does not use his trunk in handling the logs, but lifts them up onto his tusks and balances them with the knees. When this driver sits on the saddle he rubs his heel on the animal's left shoulder when he desires him to go to right, and on the right shoulder if he must go to the left.

Which his day's work is done he will go down to the river for a bath, and this seems to be his greatest delight. The drivers are sometimes very cruel to the elephants when their owners are not about, and beat them on the toes with clubs or pierce their trunks until the blood flows. But the patient beasts never resent this cruelty unless they go "must."

When this form of madness takes possession of him he becomes murderous and is beyond control.

Trouble over a herd of these elephants recently threatened a complication between this country and Siam. An American, Dr. Cheek, had engaged a herd of elephants to get out teak wood in a forest where he had a concession, when the streams dried up and he could not float it down to the depots, and the elephants were seized on the ground that he had not fulfilled his contract with the government.

Elephants with good tusks and mild manners will bring \$25, though some may be had for \$75.

A Great Genius.

The greatest military engineer of any age was Sebastian Leprestre Vauban, born in 1633 and who died in 1707. To Vauban is due the credit of almost all the fortresses which to the present day protect the frontiers and the coasts of France. During his career as military engineer he constructed on new lines over 300 old fortresses and built thirty-three new. He carried on fifty-three sieges, being successful in nearly every one, and took part in 140 battles.



THE MONKEY WHO WAS SHAVED. SCORNEED AND SHUNNED BY HIS BROTHERS, IS AMAZED AND DISCONSOLATE.

A Study from Life by Miss Cornart.

**Maxwell's Trunk in Which Preller's Body Was Stowed
—Crutches, Ice Picks, Shovels and Other Strange
Weapons Which Have Taken Human Life.**

of mortar and blood may still be seen on the floor.

"A very cheap and flimsy crutch is not an ideal instrument with which to deal a death blow," said Millard Vail found it effective. "I was told by Ellen Miller that I, Vail boarded with her, Miller at 607 E. Third street, Toledo, Ohio, had been asked about the boardwalk, and Vail smashed the crutch from a crippled person's hands. The person was killed, his arm fractured her skull, and she subsequently died." Vail escaped, but was arrested May 19, 1935.

"Among Detective Sam Allender's relatives are two men who were shot down by police can shots and killed Policeman Michael Brady Nov. 8, 1931. Brady was doing duty as a plainclothes man in the city hall.

"'Bloody Thirst,' Police District Harrison Duncan, 1001 W. 12th street, Toledo, Ohio, has mentioned a fight took place in Charles Stark's negro dive on Eleventh street between a black man and a white man. Duncan was in the fight. Policeman Brady, Mayor's brother-in-law, was also present. Duncan was placed under arrest, but broke loose and ran in the saloon. He was shot several times by police officers, and as he reached over him Brady entered, and was shot at the groin, received a wound in the back of the head, and a wound in the chest.

[illegible]

A MARVELOUS

NOTHING
LIKE
IT
EVER SEEN
BEFORE

FR

DON'T

The Great A

1256 S. Broadway.
2108 Franklin Av.

712

A LETTER

ELOUS EAST
 ENTITLED
What Is It
 EE•FREE•F
 EASTER WEEK.
 MISS IT! A MOST WONDERFUL
 Atlantic and Pa
 NORTH BROADV
 ER OF GEORGE WASH
 In the City of New York

STER GIFT
FREE
 NOVELTY!
acific Tea Co.,
WAY. 1043 Vandeventer Av.
 Near Finney.
INGTON'S.
Wm. H. H. H.

Killed

Ice Pick - Joseph
Mueller killed Joseph
Truby with it.

Robb
Thomas Finn
with it.

Pistol with which
Harrison Dunean
killed Policeman Brady.

ton, colored.

Razor. Old James
Willits broke the gap in it
cutting his throat.

with which Herman
killed Thomas Jones.

Coal shovel- Tinnie
Thomas struck her
murderess with it.

George Rice
killed Tom.

Chisel- John Porter
killed Joseph Skullets.

Plank- Frank
Mills killed George
Buster with it.

Porter

at
Dearest Mother

return, but
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I thought
or two
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better, I
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tunity.

P.S. A letter from
Casper, dated May
the College in the
the 2^d Inst. we

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 or. Dr. H.
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could travel",
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in his lap no
of super-coma
on with please
me. - In the morn
he to be in
the first of p.p.

Most Affec^d
G. Washington

In^o Curtis

[illegible]

The ball pierced Brady's heart and he expired instantly. Detective Allender was doing special police duty in the Third District. He worked on the case and collected sufficient evidence to convict Duncan, who was hanged in Clayton. Mr. Allender has ever since had the pistol. It is a Colt's double-action, police regulation revolver and is an effective weapon.

In the old store-room is a most disreputable appearing ax, with which James Gaines killed Arthur Gordon on the evening of August 25, 1880. Gaines and Gordon were enamored of Belle Williams, a dusky siren at Seventh and Cerré streets. Gordon was the favored one and Gaines laid for him with the ax. He struck him a fearful blow in the head. The dull edge cleft the skull and Gordon fell dead. Gaines, not satisfied with his work, put his foot on the prostrate body and battered the head out of all human semblance.

An old cottonwood club, about 5 feet long and 5 inches in diameter, thrown carelessly among other articles recalls the murder of Thomas Rice, by his brother George. The crime occurred on the evening of July 17, 1880, at the family home, 2128 Varne avenue. George was employed at Buck's stove works. When he returned home that night the brothers quarreled. George picked up the club and dealt his brother a blow which resulted in his death. On the end, that had been sharpened, traces of blood may yet be seen, when the dust is brushed aside.

Joseph Mueller, in January of 1887, found an ice pick a most effective weapon with

and of which he is very fond. The dog is also badly infatuated with Tom, who has a telephone in his house. Tom has taught the dog to answer the telephone. When he can talk by holding the receiver to the dog's ear, he answers it. When Tom is not at home, he called up his residence and had the dog brought to the 'phone, and then he talked to him. Tom has such soothing language as to fill the canine with delight. He would, of course, recognize his master's voice, but he has had many demonstrations of joy. About two weeks ago Tom brought the dog to Foxburg, where he lived for a few days, and then his friends at home. He also permitted the dog to listen to the 'phone, and the idea that there were only two 'phones in existence—one at his home and the other at his friends'—was very amusing. It was the circumstance about to be disclosed will abundantly prove.

Last Saturday Mr. Reynolds came to Foxburg and called up the dog at home as he would a person. The dog came and wagged and made a great ado, all of which could be heard over the wire.

Tom is very anxious just as Tom was about to leave, Judge of his surprise to see his dog come bounding into the hotel, and then he was in less than an hour.

Now Tom says that, as the dog is firmly under the impression that there is but one other telephone box in the country besides the one at his home, he will not dare to tell the dog from any other point, because if he does that dog will start immediately, and he will have to leave Foxburg, expecting to find him there.

HE WAS NOT A CUSPIDOR.

But the Venerable Scott Said So at an Inopportune Time.

It is on record that Lord Rosebery, while making a speech at Leeds, was interrupted by a Scottish reporter in a comical manner. The building in which the demonstration was being made, was so small that the reporter's table sat a reporter of the old school of journalists. Moisture gathered on the pillars and glass roof of the building, and at length began to trickle down.

Lord Rosebery was very much annoyed as he approached his peroration, and the meeting sat hushed in deep attention. All at once a drop of moisture fell from the top of the glass roof, and fell with a splash on to the bald head of the speaker.

"You are spitting!" loudly demanded the pressman, with an indignant Northern accent.

There was a burst of laughter, and with a roar of laughter that it was some time before the noble lord was able to proceed.

DESERTING WIFE.

The following unique advertisement recently appeared in a Western paper:

"Julia, my wife, has left me for the sake of a handsome man; she is a tiresome mood; she has left my board; she has left me to my own devices; she has given away my meat and bread; she has left me in spite of friends and neighbors; she has carried with her all my shirts. Now ye who read this luckless paper, I will not pay one single fraction. Of any debts she has incurred, she is easily detected.

Ingenious Contribution Box.

There is a Boston church where the collection box has been so cleverly concealed in it, that it rings only when a deposit is made. The collection is taken during the service, and the contributions are so easily detected.

There

This is reproduced from an original
the firm of H. T. Simon-Gregory Co.,
not as good at writing as he was at fight-
ing it:

Burnett Bassett, Esq., at Eltham:
Dear Sir—Abe set off on Friday I
thought it better to keep him a day or
the swelling in his leg no better, I have
borne's. In the meanwhile your horse a

P. S.—By a letter from Dr. Cowper
Custis was in good health and well fixed


MISSOURI'S BOY ORATOR.

William H. Bronaugh of St. Louis Has
Nearly All the College Prizes.

Wm. H. Bronaugh, who has carried off
nearly all the oratorical prizes in Missouri
during the past year, is a St. Louis boy,
one of his first honors being the Declamation
prize of the City High School.

He is 22 years of age, and came with his
father to St. Louis four years ago from
his native County of Cooper.

Young Bronaugh graduated from the High
School here into Central College at Fayette,



WILLIAM H. BRONAUGH,
Missouri's Boy Orator.

and will finish his education at that insti-
tution next June.

In June last he took the Wm. A. Smith
prize for oratory at Central and last week
was awarded the F. A. Davis prize after a
spirited contest.

He represented Central College at the
inter-collegiate contest at Kansas City re-
cently, where eight institutions were en-
tered. There he took first prize for thought
and the second prize in oratory. The first
oratorical prize was barely won by Park
University, while the State University
came out fifth in the race. The judges in
this notable contest were Messrs. Stittgen,
Krauthoff, Chappel and Bank, on delivery,

[illegible]

the possession of Mr. Charles R. Gregory of
and him off upon one of mine; but, finding
which you will please to send over to Clair
first opportunity, this offer.
most affectionately, GEO. WASHINGTON.
and the 2d inst., we are informed that Mr.

MOUNT VERNON, July 12.

A LEGISLATIVE RHYME.

At Austin, Tex., one day last week, Rep-
resentative Roger of Caldwell surprised the
other lawmakers by sending to the clerk's
desk the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, the patient House is tired
Of the perpetual law,
Which is too universally fired
At each prospective law;
And whereas, too, some are accused
Of assaulting bills that pass
With the very weapon Samson used—
The jawbone of an ass;
And whereas now the day has come
To such a small and paltry aim
It will not pay for drinks;
Therefore resolved that we will hold
Two sessions every day,
And, whether it be hot or cold,
We try to earn our pay.

DISEASED NERVES.

An Extract From a Recent Lecture
at the Surgical Hotel.

Diseased nerves are the result of this
blood. Pure, rich blood always makes
strong nerves. Weak blood is the result
of good food, well digested. Bad food,
even though it be well digested, can not
make good blood. Good food must be
well digested to make good blood. Poor
food, even though it be well digested, di-
rectly to poor digestion. With the slight-
est catarrh of the stomach no one can
have good digestion. Very few of our
many people who have a part of the
stomach suspect what their real trouble
is. They know they belch after meals,
have sour stomach, a sensation of weight
or heaviness, fullness, irregular appetite,
drowsiness, yawning, empty sensations,
occasional pain, and know all this; but
they do not know that their trouble is
catarrh of the stomach. If they did, they
would take Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na cures
diseased nerves. It removes soon after
catarrh moves catarrh from the
Pe-ru-na's location becomes good, ap-
petite regular, nerves strong, and trouble
vanishes. Pe-ru-na strengthens weak
nerves, does not supply stimulating
nerves, but by removing the cause of weak
nerves—poor digestion. This is the only
cure that lasts. Remove the cause; nature
will do the rest. Pe-ru-na removes the
cause.

Send for The Pe-ru-na Drug Manu-
facturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a
free book which will tell you the real

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. The left edge is dark and textured, possibly representing the binding or the edge of the paper. The right edge is lighter and also textured. A central white strip runs vertically through the middle of the page. There is no text or other content visible on this strip.



DRAMATIC

Richard Mansfield comes to the Olympic Theater for a return engagement of one week, opening to-morrow evening. Mr. Mansfield's artistic proceedings are always viewed with uncommon interest, for there is one thing certain that can always be relied upon in a Mansfield exhibition—the determined and earnest desire to break away from the trammels of iron-bound tradition. Mr. Mansfield possesses the artistic temperament and positive dramatic genius. His purpose is high and his ambition elevating.

The repertoire announced for this return engagement shows that since Mr. Mansfield's last visit here he has augmented it with the revival of "Arms and the Man" and "Prince Karl." The arrangement of the plays to be given is as follows: For Mr. Bud Mantz's benefit on Monday evening, "The Merchant of Venice," on Tuesday evening, "A Parisian Romance," at the Wednesday matinee, "Arms and the Man," and "Prince Karl." The arrangement of the plays to be given is as follows: For Mr. Bud Mantz's benefit on Monday evening, "The Merchant of Venice," on Tuesday evening, "A Parisian Romance," at the Wednesday matinee, "Arms and the Man," and "Prince Karl." The arrangement of the plays to be given is as follows: For Mr. Bud Mantz's benefit on Monday evening, "The Merchant of Venice," on Tuesday evening, "A Parisian Romance," at the Wednesday matinee, "Arms and the Man," and "Prince Karl."

Tom Sharkey will be at the Standard this afternoon and throughout the week, with a vaudeville company. There are said to be a number of clever specialty performers in the organization, and with Sailor Sharkey as a drawing card the business should be large.

Patrons of the Fourteenth Street Theater will hall with pleasure the return of Anna Eva Fay, who commences a week's engagement at that popular house to-morrow evening. Manager McManus promises that the entertainment will have many new and interesting features. There is not a dull moment in Miss Fay's exhibitions, and while she does not claim any supernatural powers in her performances, she always believes her audiences as thoroughly as she as regards divining the means she employs as they were before the performance was commenced, notwithstanding theories they may



She Is Seen to Better Advantage in "In Gay New York."

advance. Miss Fay has been filling a series of engagements in Texas and Arkansas. She left San Antonio, Tex., last night and will arrive in St. Louis to-morrow morning. Although many hundreds of people could not obtain seats during Miss Fay's late engagement in St. Louis, Manager McManus has generously fixed the prices at the same scale as during her last engagement—parquet seats, 50 cents. Miss Fay goes from St. Louis to Chicago, where she is booked for six weeks at one of the leading theaters.

A feature at Hopkins' Grand Opera House this week will be a society sketch by Eugene O'Rourke and Ada Dare, written for them by McKen Rankin, entitled "After the French Ball." It is described as bubbling over with witty dialogue, and embracing several ludicrous situations. Mr. O'Rourke was last seen here at the head of his own company in "The Wicklow Postman," and Miss Dare was for a long time a favorite member of one of the Hoyt companies. The Rankin Brothers, who created a sensation at Hopkins' before the holidays, will repeat their startling gymnastic feats, and will also play a return engagement. Among others on the bill will be Colby and Way, ventriloquist comedy sketch artists; Carr and Jordan, in a new sketch; Eric Collock and Kittle Rock, "The biograph," will have new views. The stock company will present Bronson Howard's famous society drama, "The Banker's Daughter."

Joseph Gaites' farce comedy, "A Railroad Ticket," comes to Haydn's Theater this week, beginning with a matinee to-day. Prominent in the company is Louis Wesley, the little acrobatic comedian who plays the part of Chile the office boy, a character he created on the first production of this piece. He marked the first engagement at that house. In the Garrick production of "Tribble," last season, Marie Stuart has been specially engaged to play Nera, the French maid, and introduce her specialties, which created a sensation both in New York and London. Others are Arthur Moulton, for four seasons with Frank Daniels' company; Gus Poley, who has been a member of the company since the first production of "Tribble," and Mattie Lockette, and fifteen singers and comedians. This company carries special scenery and effects, including a large machine and trolley car with motorman, conductor and passengers.

Arthur Geserich, Treasurer of the Hagan, will have his annual benefit Monday afternoon and evening, April 26.

Those who saw Lillian Russell and her company in "An American Beauty" at the Century Theater early in the season will have been deferred till April 19. The attractions will be Filson and Errol in a sketch; Ward and Curran, singers and comedians; Hadji Lassik, an Arabian juggler; Edward Lattell, musical comedian; Jessie Couthoupe, reader; The World's Trio, singers and dancers; Joe Flynn, parody singer; Oscar Hall, tramp acrobat; Emory and Nadine, in a sketch; George Davis, mimic; Eddie Moore, dancer.

Bud Mantz's popular and pulchritudinous treasurer of the Olympic will be the beneficiary of the performance of "The Merchant of Venice" to-morrow night by Mr. Mansfield and his company. Mr. Mantz's company will be the beneficiary of the performance of "The Merchant of Venice" to-morrow night by Mr. Mansfield and his company.

There will be a change of bill at the Hagan to-morrow. Milton and Dolly Nobles were to have appeared, but their engagement has been deferred till April 19. The attractions will be Filson and Errol in a sketch; Ward and Curran, singers and comedians; Hadji Lassik, an Arabian juggler; Edward Lattell, musical comedian; Jessie Couthoupe, reader; The World's Trio, singers and dancers; Joe Flynn, parody singer; Oscar Hall, tramp acrobat; Emory and Nadine, in a sketch; George Davis, mimic; Eddie Moore, dancer.

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The Vitascope pictures of the Corbett and Sharkey fight will be a feature of the performances at the Standard this week.

John Drew and "Rosemary," who were a five-months' sensation in New York, where their popularity kept the Empire Theater constantly crowded, come to the Century Theater for six nights and two matinees, beginning Monday, April 12. "Rosemary" is unanimously regarded as the best play in which Mr. Drew has appeared since he became Charlie Frohman's star five years ago, and his work in the role of Sir Jasper Thorndyke, who sacrifices his whole life to a beautiful memory and allows his after years with a sweet romance, is the finest he has placed to his credit. In the Drew company are Maude Adams, Daniel Harkins, Arthur Byron, Harry Harwood, Frank E. Lamb, Graham Henderson, Ethel Barrymore, Mrs. Annie Adams and Mrs. DeLoes King.

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CATHERINE LINYARD.

She Succeeded Lucy Daly in "In Gay New York"

"SAMSON AND DELILAH."

An Analysis of the Oratorio to Be Given by the Choral-Symphony.

The opera-oratorio, "Samson and Delilah," which is to be produced by the Choral-Symphony Society, at the final concert on April 23, is generally acknowledged to be the best, as it is undoubtedly the most popular work of Camille Saint-Saens, the greatest of modern French composers. It was first produced as an opera at Weimar, in 1877, and has since been given in many of the great opera houses of the world. In 1890, it was produced at the Lyceum and is now given at the Metropolitan Opera House. The work is a masterpiece of musical drama, and its production by the Choral-Symphony Society is a most fortunate one. The work is a masterpiece of musical drama, and its production by the Choral-Symphony Society is a most fortunate one.

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BUD MANTZ, WHO WILL HAVE A BENEFIT.

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HOW LITTLE TOMMY BECAME A HUMAN EGG-NOGG AT EASTER.

"LOOKING AFTER HIS WIFE'S MONEY."

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



A TALK WITH THE SULTAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE.
In the full of the moon, 1897.
Threading his way through several streets full of foreign dogs, your correspondent knocked at the palace gate and was admitted by a Turkish official with a scimitar countenance. Shortly afterwards I was introduced to Abdul Hamid in the luxurious privacy of his own apartments.
"M-m-m," observed the Sultan, holding my visiting card up to the light and carefully scanning the job printing with which it was ornamented. "I think I have heard of your American newspapers, whose writers have occasionally offered a number of suggestions as to how the Ottoman Empire ought to be run. May I inquire to what I am indebted for this—er—intrusion?"
Your correspondent now gave utterance to a low salutation that he had been practicing at the hotel.
"I have called, O Father of Sovereigns," I replied, recovering an upright position, "at the instigation of the American people, who are viewing with alarm your growing fondness for amputating legs belonging to people who could use them to better advantage. Several of our most prominent subscribers have written to inquire if there is not some other way."
Abdul Hamid rolled his eyes and interrupted me angrily.
"The American people," he said, with haughty accent, "give me the onus. Not content with such trouble as they may happen to have on hand of their own, they constantly send out missionaries and newspaper reporters to make more of it for other people."
And here the Sultan rolled his eyes again, this time in the opposite direction.
"The western nations," pursued Abdul Hamid, throwing himself peevishly into a

HE WOULD RECOVER.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



Mrs. Gayburd (whose husband is ill from drink): Well, doctor—tell me the worst.
Doctor Dorem: Well, madam—he will recover.

Turkish chair, "I'll understand the annoyances that beset the pathway of one who seeks conscientiously to carry on the Sultan business at the old stand."
"Then you have troubles of your own?" I said, sympathetically, and writing rapidly in my note-book.
Abdul Hamid smote his hands together violently.
"I should say I had," he answered, in a high key. "With female missionaries jumping into chairs and screaming every time one of my gallant soldiers happens to remove a head belonging to an Armenian who really never used it for any other purpose, and then have a number of foreign ambassadors knocking at the palace gates next morning and asking impertinent questions in great heat. Where is my monarchial liberty to end if this sort of thing goes on much longer?"
Your correspondent shook his head dubiously. The Sultan raised a clinched fist.
"By Allah!" he cried aloud, and then paused.
"Buy yaller what?" I said, posing my note-book anxiously for the remainder of the recipe. But it never came, for at that instant a great outcry arose in the palace courtyard. Abdul Hamid beckoned imperiously to your correspondent.
I saw on looking out a vast throng surging within the walls of the court. There was much excitement and loud cries of

Passing the open door of the harem I thought I detected a number of languishing glances bestowed upon me by some fascinating creatures grouped about a plashing fountain, and I made as though I would go in, but a ponderous negro, of a dark, chocolate appearance, put the point of a long curved sword in front of my diaphragm, and so I came away, thoughtfully musing upon the annoyances that hourly beset the Sick Man of the East.

W. O. FULLER, JR.

IN A VAUDEVILLE BUREAU.

He was an actor out of work. Being told that a vaudeville agent on the Rialto was about to put a few people to work he strolled in. It was the noon hour, and the agent was out to lunch. Theophilus had nothing more important requiring his immediate attention, so he sat down to wait. Presently there came strolling in a well-dressed as well as shapely and beautiful southerner.
"Good morning," she said.
"Good morning," he replied. "I suppose you're hunting for a date?"
"Yes," she said. "I came to see you."
"I am—"
"No need; no need," she interrupted. "I know I saw your advertisement as quick as any one."
"Yes, but you must see my work any way, whether you book me—"
"But, I don't care if you have filled. You can see my turn—"
"I am—"
"Needn't mind; it won't hurt you to see it. You may want some day."

"Now," she said, after she had danced a long and weary act, "that's what I call the butterfly. What do you think of it?"
"Great! great!"
"And that?"
"Just as fine."
"That's the snake dance. I've got an excellent wardrobe for that turn. You see, I been dancing at 12:15 and it's only 1 o'clock now. These two acts are short and they always go well."
"That's what I call the shoofly. I did it in fifteen minutes. How did it strike you?"
"It's not stuff, but I—"
"Yes, you have, too. You've got plenty of



Angelina: I can hear the dear boy stopping.
Angelina: He's coming—how I long to hear his dear voice!

THE NEW BACHELOR.

Slowly he disrobed, placed his bloomers on a convenient chair, did up his whiskers and prepared to retire for the night. The final duties accomplished, he bent fearfully down and peered under the bed. Then, with a sigh of relief, he arose from his uncomfortable posture.
"Thank heaven there is no woman here," he murmured, as he sat on the edge of the bed and daintily scratched the back of his neck.
"Supposing there had been?" he continued suddenly. "Would I have screamed? Would I?"
For a moment he paused.
"Not on your natural, I wouldn't!" he then exclaimed. "I would have lashed her and tied her to the chiftonter! But she will never come! Never! Never! I'll drop my handkerchief; he'll be sure to pick it up and then he'll have to speak."

ANGELINA'S MISTAKE.

Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



Angelina: There's dear Edwin coming along—I wish we hadn't quarreled. How can I make him speak? I'll drop my handkerchief; he'll be sure to pick it up and then he'll have to speak.



Angelina: He's coming—how I long to hear his dear voice!

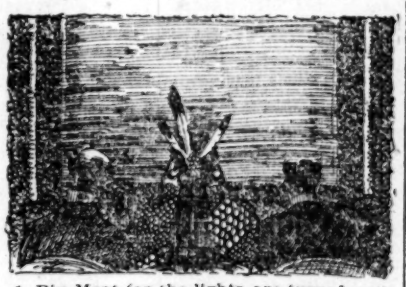
DISTRACTING.

There was a lack of ease in her poise of grace. And a doubt of manner not hard to trace in the vexed expression that on her face. Like implisprites were flocking. What is it that caused her to fret? Was it fear that something she might forget?
Why? 'Twas simply the streets were wet. And she had a hole in her stocking!

TOO REALISTIC FOR HIM.

(A story of the Kinetoscope.)

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



1. Big Meat (as the lights are turned out): Pale-face think he trap Big Meat.



2. —Here come much heap cavalry.—

3. —Whoop! Bang! Bang!—

4. —All pale-face gone very quick.

POPULAR SONG NO. 34.

(With apologies to Anna Held.)



"For I have such a weigh with me!"

SUPERSTITIONS.

To begin a journey on Friday is considered extremely unlucky. This holds good in every case except that of a mother-in-law or a Presidential candidate.
To sit thirteen at a boarding table is considered unlucky by all except those near the carver.
If the palm of the right hand itches it signifies that you will meet a stranger with money, which he will keep.
If the palm of the left hand itches it signifies that you will meet a stranger with money, which he will keep.
To see the new moon over the right shoulder and make a long wish is a sure sign that you will collide with a cable car, unless you bring your gaze down to mundane affairs.
To see the new moon, the old moon and 46,783,432 stars over your right shoulder in winter is a sign there is ice on the pavement. In summer it signifies a banana skin.

To let a third party pass between you and your sweetheart without an introduction while you are en route for the theater is a sign that you will sit behind a large and picturesque hat.
A hairpin working itself out of a young lady's hair is a sign that it will go on an exploring expedition down the back of her neck if she doesn't discover it in time.
To stub your left toe when you stumble is a token that you will land on your right ear; if you stub your right toe you will reach terra firma by means of your left ear. Scientists claim that this state of affairs is caused by the laws of gravitation.

To find a horseshoe in your omelet at breakfast is a sign that the cook is absent-minded.
To break a looking-glass is a sign that the furniture dealer will have a customer shortly.
While walking under a ladder good luck is yours, that is, if the brick stays up.
To remove the wedding ring is considered unlucky everywhere, except in Chicago.
If, when you give up a room, you also give up your trunk, it is an omen that you have paid your rent.

To walk under the elevated road when a train is passing is a sign that you are rich and will get a new suit of clothes very soon.
To meet a load of hay and make a wish is a sign that the bunco man will get you if you don't watch out.
To upset the pepper box signifies that

you will give a slight imitation of a man who has a very fever.

To spill ink is bad luck. That is why so many would-be authors by the wayside. They spill too much ink.
If you wake up in the night, think you hear burglars, and find instead a black cat with a white star in its forehead trying to force an entrance into the refrigerator, it is an omen that the free and unlimited coinage of swear words will go into effect right away.

AN ADVANTAGE THAT TOLD.

"I believe in fair play," said the stranger as he dealt the cards, giving to each player one each in turn according to the rules of the great American game.
"When the deal is square," he continued, "no one has an advantage over the other."
He picked up the five cards in front of him and held them close to his eye, as he critically examined them. Then he deftly slipped three of them up his sleeve and from the place drew three other cards, which became part of the hand with which he hoped to make in the good chance.
"However," he mused himself so that no one could understand, "thanks to my experience as a prestidigitator, I have a slight advantage of my opponents."

A BIG JOB.

Valet takes the card of Count Hendelspekenfestelenteburg; Hl. Joems, com'nt help me hin with this gentleman's name.



Wives lay down our lives suffering with indigestion or maybe nerves and you'll grin like a chattering chimpanzee but our goodness gracious sake Julius Junius if you're going to tell me what you mean why don't you tell me and not go sneaking around in that sneaking fashion hinting about the stump which I am far too high to stoop so low as to take notice of if you wasn't so kindly mean as to make me mad by hinting instead of out with it like a man what's that you say?"

Mr. Junius smiled and winked knowingly at the sideboard.

"Speak, Your Excellency," he implored; "speak! What terrible blow has fallen upon us?"

There was a solemn pause. Then, in a faint, but audible whisper, came these dreadful words:

"I have got the writer's cramp!"

WORTH TRYING AGAIN.

The impetuous author passed over the manuscript with a faltering hand. The aged but truthful editor of the Bugle started. "Er—Mr. Wright," he said with the air of a man who has just become addled with a great thought. "Stanley Weyman received the suggestion of his first successful novel while he was washing his hands."

"I believe I read of it," stammered the impetuous author. "Why—may I ask, did you refer to the incident?"

A faraway look slid into the face of the aged but truthful editor of the Bugle.

"I was merely throwing out the suggestion," he said softly.

IT FOLLOWS NATURALLY.

From Tid-Bits.

Master: Who can tell me what useful article we get from the whale?

John: Whalebone.

Master: Right. Now, what little boy or girl knows what the seal is?

Tommy: Sealing wax.

THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE.

Possible Purchaser—Of course you have some testimonials?

Typewriter Agent—Testimonials! Oh, yes! Our typewriter is used by all the leading price fighters.

GOING UP THE SCALE.

Benny Dictus: Before I was married I was able to look out for No. 1.

Sam Singleton (facetiously): And now, I suppose, you have to look for No. 2.

Benny Dictus (glumly): I don't know what the number will be. I've just found out that triplets run in her family.

Net dead, but gone before.

—From Life.

JUVENILE THEORY.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



Schoolteacher: And now, James, do you know the significance of the weeping willow we have been reading of?
Jimmy: Yessum; we've got a tree in our yard, an' me father makes me weep wid de branches of it when I need a lickin', mum.

TABLE TALK AT JUNIUS'S.

When Mrs. Junius pulled up at an almost unlooked-for semicolon her husband seized the opportunity to say:
"Seeing that the free silver question was settled at the election, I wonder that you haven't paid your rent."

With a wild look, Mrs. Junius leaped the hurdle and turned down the homestead street.

"Well, there, Julius Junius," she cried, keeping her voice a trifle higher. "If you ain't the most provocationist of men, breaking in and interrupting your wife at her own table with the vegetables getting colder every minute and me left alone all day with nobody to talk to except when you come home to me, which share I do getting them ready fit for an uppercourse and turning up your nose at victuals that a man on a desolate island would be glad to have and serve him right if he was like some men that I know of always complaining of not enough salt and well they may be so fresh themselves but why if you have a spark of manhood in your frame Julius Junius you should begrudge me the few kind words I try to say when well you know those pieces in my scrap-book all say that conversation at the table is one of the most healthful things that can be had in the family but as like as not you're too busy to read a doctor giving you pills and ten times the expense and like as not putting a little theriacal under your tongue for temperance like mother's Aunt Luella who was took crazy and bit off the glass bulb which swallow it she did and the agony most awful with Uncle Horace saying no wonder because the glass was so hot and it was in the stomach and I don't see what you are laughing at now though plain enough I doubt for just let one of us poor faithful

THE END OF THE CUBAN WAR.

A PROPHET.

The battle was at its height.

In his shot-proof tower, at a safe distance from the field, stood the Spanish General.

With the aid of a powerful telescope he was surveying the conflict that raged upon the distant plain.

So far the affair had worthily upheld the brilliant traditions of the campaign.

For during the entire three days of the engagement not a single movement had been made on either side.

Little wonder, then, that as he gazed the great soldier's countenance was flushed with the pride of battle, his eyes incandescent with the heat of victory.

Presently he laid down his glass—we regret, of course, his telescope.

"Carambola!" he exclaimed in fluent Spanish. "I was forgetting my report. I must not keep the evening papers waiting. Thereupon he sat down at his desk and took up his pen.

A few moments later a shriek of horror shattered the steel-protected windows of the tower.

When the frightened attendants burst into the department they found the General stretched upon the floor, moaning in agony.

His usually swarthy countenance had assumed the deadly hue of an orange phosphate, and beads of perspiration formed a necklace upon his brow.

As his terrified retainers crowded around him the hero feebly raised himself upon his elbow.

"Tear down the flag!" he groaned. "The war is over! Our cause is lost!"

A wall of grief climbed upward to the ceiling—a wall inspired by heartfelt sorrow and breathing forth unutterable despair.

Poor, faithful patriot! All hope of restoring their arrears of salary was now destroyed.

"What has happened?" they cried hysterically. "Oh, what has happened?"

Sam Singleton (facetiously): And now, I suppose, you have to look for No. 2.

Benny Dictus (glumly): I don't know what the number will be. I've just found out that triplets run in her family.

Net dead, but gone before.

—From Life.

Net dead, but gone before.

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—From Life.

ON THE EVENING TRAIN.

"The city air of that Mr. Park Plaza, who moved out to Lonesville-by-the-Swamp last summer, annoys me greatly," fumed Mr. Isolate to his friend, Mr. Hermitage, as they were riding out to their quiet suburban homes in the evening train the other night, and he jerked his head disgustedly towards the gentleman in question, who was sitting near them. "He always wears a silk hat, his shoes are invariably blacked, and I hear it said that instead of his using a regular market basket, as we do, he brings all his meats and groceries from the city in that dress-suit case of his."

"He certainly must do so," argued Mr. Hermitage, logically, "for he wouldn't have it with him so often. But I don't believe he'll stay long in beautiful Lonesville-by-the-Swamp—he isn't our kind." Hermitage added, depreciating, as he laid aside the ear of corn he was husking for his evening meal that night, pushed the hunk under the car seat and selected a fresh ear from the heaping basket between his legs.

"I don't believe he will stay long in unexceptionable Lonesville-by-the-Swamp, either. He don't seem to be able to conform to our social, friendly ways," said Mr. Isolate, wrapping his evening paper carefully about a breaking package of granulated sugar he was carrying in his lap. "You know we were at the Lonesville-by-the-Swamp Volunteer Hose Co. reception at an early hour Thursday evening," he added in a low tone. "Well, I had a chicken in my basket as I came out from the city, and I knew that if the pinfeathers were not all picked out of it before the train reached beautiful Lonesville-by-the-Swamp my wife wouldn't be able to get it cooked for supper in time for us to reach the schoolhouse early enough to take part in the opening grand march, and you know Amabel was one of the patronesses of the ball. Plaza was sitting right next to me in the same car seat, so I asked him quite pleasantly if he wouldn't please hold a piece of lighted newspaper while I singed the chicken over it. Do you know, he truly was sort of offish and backward about doing it, and when he did comply it was in a stiff, perfunctory way that made me decide never again to ask him to do the slightest favor."

"You don't say so?" commented Mr. Hermitage, incredulously. "Now, I had some tomatoes with me on the train that same night, that had to be peeled before we reached Mr. Isolate's, and I wished to get to the ball before 8, and old banker Ob-scurly, who was opposite to me, volunteered to help me peel them of his own accord. Nick, our gentlemanly and popular conductor, helped peel two when he had punched all the tickets, and quite a number of other suburban gentlemen throughout the charming Lonesville-by-the-Swamp and other suburbs further up the road, were either helping each other shell peas, peel potatoes or were getting their own provisions ready for their suppers when they should get home."

"Of course they were willing gentlemen," Mr. Isolate, his eyes flashing indignantly. "But would you believe it, when I continued dressing my fine brooding chicken that die-obliging, city-nurtured trimp of a Plaza did not take the slightest friendly interest in my task, but brought out a sickening perfume pocket handkerchief, held it to his nose and gazed out the window with a bored silence? Yes, he did! And a little later, when our broker friend, Mr. Ading-ban, who was bringing out a splendid large bluefish, most politely asked Plaza wouldn't he please renounce his interest in the steam heater pipes so that he could thaw out the fish on them, and have it ready for his cook to put in the pan? Didn't that finicky city crank get up scowling real sort of disagreeably and snap out with a snarl, 'Certainly, that we could make a regular quick-lunch kitchen out of the car-seats if we chose to and if the railroad management allowed us, as he was going into the smoking-car to have a cigar. What do you think of that?'"

SEEING PAPA IN THE WEST.



Riley Peter: Say, I want ter marry yer little gal. You ain't got no objections to offer, have ye?

—From Truth.

their own provisions ready for their suppers when they should get home."

"Of course they were willing gentlemen," Mr. Isolate, his eyes flashing indignantly. "But would you believe it, when I continued dressing my fine brooding chicken that die-obliging, city-nurtured trimp of a Plaza did not take the slightest friendly interest in my task, but brought out a sickening perfume pocket handkerchief, held it to his nose and gazed out the window with a bored silence? Yes, he did! And a little later, when our broker friend, Mr. Ading-ban, who was bringing out a splendid large bluefish, most politely asked Plaza wouldn't he please renounce his interest in the steam heater pipes so that he could thaw out the fish on them, and have it ready for his cook to put in the pan? Didn't that finicky city crank get up scowling real sort of disagreeably and snap out with a snarl, 'Certainly, that we could make a regular quick-lunch kitchen out of the car-seats if we chose to and if the railroad management allowed us, as he was going into the smoking-car to have a cigar. What do you think of that?'"

ANTICIPATION.

Throughout the sleek and blustery days of Lent. For walking she's a love that's quite amazing. Wherever there are stores her steps are bent. And in the windows she delights in gazing. For weeks before she's happy thus to feast her eyes on the little dream she'll wear at Easter.

From Pick-Me-Up.

THE RULING PASSION.



Fireman: Look alive, sir! You've about two seconds. Sandy (who has paid for his bed at the hotel beforehand): Hoot, mon! Hoot about me half-wrecked knee I got that back!

JUST THEN THE MAN PUSHED IN ANOTHER HAT.



Husband (after looking at price marks): Do you see any hat in the window you would like?

Wife: Yes. This one.

THE REASON FOR HER COLDNESS.

"You are cold," he said passionately. She shivered. "Tell me why." "I—cannot." "Then I leave you forever!" "Stop!" she cried. "You shall not misjudge me!" She let him down the cellar stairs and stopped him in front of the coal bin. "It was then he knew the reason for her coldness. When he saw her in his arms, he cursed the empty coal-bin."

THE GOOSE AND THE FOX.

A fat goose, while taking a morning walk, unexpectedly met a young fox who was evidently out for game; for a moment the goose was plumb flabbergasted, then recollecting that it was a very young fox, determined to try a game of bluff.

"Ah, good morning, Mr. Fox," gobbled the goose pleasantly. "I was just going to your house to see your father. I wished to tell him that a flock of bolterous wild turkeys have taken refuge in the old barn by the forks, where last night they made the night hideous with their revel. I wish to have your father call at once and suppress the nuisance; run as fast as your legs will bear you, ere they take wing and go; understand, you are to have all the wild turkey you can carry off."

"How fortunate," answered the young fox, "I am sure father did not know of this, or he would not have told me to bring home any old dinner. I could find no time to pounce on you. I was about to pounce on you, you know."

"How very odd," remarked the goose, smiling blandly, "why, if you had wrung my neck your esteemed parent would have wrung yours; your papa and I are very dear friends, and he depends almost wholly on me for information as to the whereabouts of game. Ha, ha! isn't it a good joke? But hurry home, my boy, and do your errand."

Thanking the goose, Foxey, Jr., hurried back to his lair and told the old man what had happened. The goose lost no time in making tracks for safe quarters. To the great surprise of the young fox, his father not only refused to go to the old red barn, but actually called his son a whelp and swore at him for not taking game when it was in sight. "A pretty good you are," he sneered. "To let an old goose give you a jolly like that. You are henceforth no son of mine. Begone!" and he pushed the young fox out on the curbstone.

Thus rudely cast out, the young fox bethought him that as long as he had now to earn his own subsistence, he would investigate the report of the goose and see how much truth there was in the yarn; it would do no harm, anyway. To his great delight he found that the goose had not given him up fast story, but had been truthfully. With very little exertion he secured three fat gobblers and bore them to the door of his late residence in tri-

A GIRAFFE WATER DEPARTMENT.

From a German Comic Paper.



EPHRAIM'S EPIGRAMS.

Clothes makes er woman, 'n' want of dem makes er livin' pichin'. Day's sunth' wrong wif de religion dat inspiars er woman too chase off too make oystah soup fo' a church festival while her chil'un has toe eat mush 'n' milk or go hungry to bed.

Hand luke—low down, mis'le hand luke—am de only cure known fo' dat disease called genius.

Er all fo'ks on earth slept at de same time dat would be a occasion w'en one man would be just as good ez another.

Er man dat makes his mark in de worl' am de man dat is ca'ful erbout picking his feet.

Er bakin' dawg won't bite, but ef yo' all am tryin' toe go toe sleep dat bakin' am hang sight de wuzah.

It am a mighty smart tailor dat kin patch er bad habit.

Just ez soon ez er man larns how toe live 'n' prelate life erlong comes de undahstak.

Er oah of tomat put on kid gloves it's dollahs toe doughnuts he wouldn't ketch a mouse in fo' years.

W'en er man runs in de dawk 'n' falls down, it ain't no consolation to remembah de X-ray bin discovah'd.

Er yo' all doan broke de nushell yo' all kaint tell ef it contains meat er weebah.

"Bly toe bed 'n' ahly toe rise" am one of nature's bes' laws, but er cold'd erman dat goes toe bed wif de chickens am liable toe git hime' in trouble.

THE TRAMP.

In the winter he has much the better of you. For though he be strong as a tower, it's sunny how little work he can do. When shoveling snow by the hour.

GETTING THE NAME RIGHT.

"By the way, what has become of Hobart Garrett?" asked Tillinghast. "Hobart Garrett?" asked Winibiddie. "Well, then, Gobart Harret, is that right?" "Gobart Harret?" "Well, is it Gobart Harret, then?" "Who on earth are you thinking about?" "Why, the Vice-President, of course."

"Oh, you mean Garret Hobart. Why didn't you say so?"

THE MINISTER.

This man, who's working for the Lord, Now thinks about some foreign clima. He counts upon a trip abroad. From wedding fees at Easter-time.

NOT WITH 2,000,000 CLUB PUSHING.

Mrs. Fyrmate (in Chicago): I read that a man was run over to-day by the south city limits. Uncle Hakestraw (from Indiana): Run over by the city limits! I've read about how fast your city limits were moving, but always supposed a fellow could dodge them as easy as he could an equino.

LENT ON AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP.

She: Now that it's Lent, think of what people are giving up on land. He (with a groan): It's nothing—noting to what we are giving up at sea.

A DIPLOMAT—A QUESTION OF SIZE.

From a German comic paper.



OVER THE BAR.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer. "No, sir," said the half-shot cravat, "when I was young we had no microbe. We had no germs, we had no anti-toxins."

"Well, there's one sort of insect I'll bet you've always had," said the smiling bartender. "What insect is that, my friend?" inquired the cravat. "Snakes!" said the bartender.

THE CONTEMPT OF FAMILIARITY.

"Ah, sir," said the manducant, circumlocuting toward the point of asking a question. "This is a hard world—a very hard world!"

"That's a fact!" replied the bicyclist of hard it'll I took to the wheel, but now I am so familiar with its hardness that I scarcely notice it at all."

HIS PAST AND PRESENT.

With critical eye she scanned. The gift that was not to her taste! Then she tossed it from her hand. For she found that the diamond was paste.

"I can overlook his part," she said, "though somewhat unpleasant. But this is too much—this last. I cannot forgive him his present."

GOOD ADVICE.

Oh, I was much in love with her, And she was much in love with me; But papa stormed and tried to sever. I could not have Penelope. The gossip clutched their hands in glee. A village scandal was their hope! While papa cried, "Penelope!" The neighbors called out "Penelope!"

A MUTUAL MISTAKE.

From Tid-Bits. Two ladies stood on the doorstep of a friend's house waiting for admission, and they became very impatient at the delay.

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"When morning dawned and we see the dew. I suppose we must call the moisture 'doo.' And should the domestic feline mew."

In the category that goes down as "moo." Of course it's slang to say "Just a few." But in future you mustn't say that, but

But I've an opinion—I think it's "troo!" Some one wants an advertisement—what say you?

LA TOUCHE HANCOCK.

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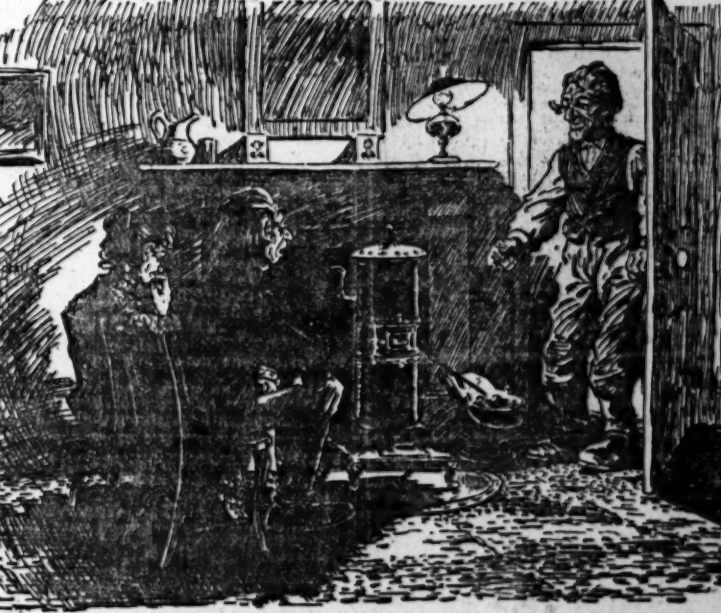
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A GENTLE HINT.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



ONE ON THE CROWD.

The snow was falling briskly. All around the corner grocery store it was about a foot in depth.

Seated around the stove was the groceryman, the village notary public, the postmaster and the oldest inhabitant.

"Talkin' erbout snow-storms," began the oldest inhabitant. "Why, I can remember—"

The groceryman picked up the potato scoop, the notary grabbed a couple of pound weights, while the postmaster caught up the scales.

"Why, I can remember when a snow-storm like this ere outside was thought ter be as all-fired blizzard."

The groceryman went down cellar and brought up a jug of hard cider.

THE NATURAL SIGNIFICANCE.

These days it matters little where you wander. Up town or down, it seems to be the same: Nothing but brides for you see, both fond and fonder.

And she dreams of no other, at least her One thought just at present is sure to be this: Can she coax a new bonnet for Easter?

THE ANNUAL BEACE.

She thinks there is one thing could fix her with bliss. And she dreams of no other, at least her One thought just at present is sure to be this: Can she coax a new bonnet for Easter?

A GOOD RECOMMENDATION.

"I have an aching tooth the world can never fill," sighed Mr. Parkasie, after Miss Munn had rejected him.

"Have you tried a dentist?" asked Mr. Clingston.

And yet he had the blues.

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